

ARMY



NAVY

GAZETTE OF THE
REGULAR

JOURNAL.

AND VOLUNTEER
FORCES.



VOLUME XXX.—NUMBER 8.
WHOLE NUMBER 1516.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1892.

SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR.
SINGLE COPIES, FIFTEEN CENTS



MAGNOLIA METAL.

IN USE BY

Eight Leading Governments.

BEST ANTI-FRICTION METAL FOR

Steamship, Railroad, Dynamo, Rolling-Mill, High-Speed Engine, Saw-Mill, Cotton-Mill, Paper-Mill, and all Machinery Bearings.

MAGNOLIA ANTI-FRICTION METAL CO.

—OWNERS AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS—

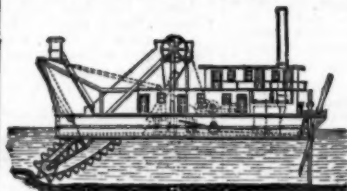
74 Cortlandt Street. - - - New York.
London Office, 75 Queen Victoria Street. Chicago Office, 41 Trader's Building.

BUCYRUS STEAM SHOVEL & DREDGE CO.,

BUCYRUS, OHIO.

MAKERS OF

Steam Dredges,
FOR
Engineers, Contract Work,
Harbor and River Uses,
Canals, Slips, &c., &c.



STEAM DITCHING MACHINES.

THE DRIGGS ORDNANCE CO.

700 14th Street, Washington.

THE DRIGGS-SCHROEDER ORDNANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

24 AUSTIN FRIARS, LONDON

Rapid Fire Guns of all calibres. Recoil and non-recoil mounts.

Light Guns for Yachts.

Ammunition of the Highest Grade.

McINNES'

ENGLISH

PATENT METALLIC COMPOSITION

AND "PROTECTIVE COATING" FOR BOTTOMS OF STEEL AND IRON SHIPS.
In use by all the Principal Lines of European and American Steamers and Steam Yachts.
It is the "fastest" coating for Ships or Yachts.

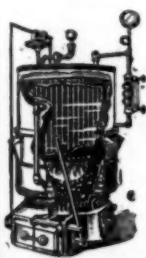
GEORGE N. GARDINER, Sole Agent for the U. S.
Telephone Call, 3070 Cortlandt. 53 SOUTH ST., NEW YORK.

"PROVIDENCE" WINDLASSES AND CAPSTANS. BEST IN THE WORLD.

American Ship Windlass Co.,

P. O. Box 53.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.



THE "CORTON" BOILER For STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING

SEND FOR GOVERNMENT REFERENCES.

Also see ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of March 25, May 9, and July 4, 1891.

CORTON & LIDGERWOOD CO.,
96 Liberty St., New York,
BOSTON. CHICAGO.

We

Spend nearly 1/4 of our time Abroad in Search of Novelties, etc.
Import directly our Precious Stones, Watches, Art Goods, etc.
Are M'f's. Agents for the most desirable goods produced in U. S.
Carry one of the most Complete Stocks of fine Jewelry in America.
Send Selection packages to Any Post in this Country.
Refer to Any Army Officers ever Stationed at Fort Wayne.

**WRIGHT,
KAY, &
COMPANY,
DETROIT,
Michigan**

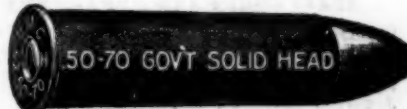
MILITARY AMMUNITION OF SUPERIOR QUALITY,



43 SPANISH



45-70 GOV'T SOLID HEAD



50-70 GOV'T SOLID HEAD

PRIMED SHELLS AND BULLETS,

Paper Shot Shells, Wads, Primers, &c., for all Sporting Arms.

THE UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE COMPANY, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

HOTCHKISS ORDNANCE COMPANY,

1503 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C.; 14 Fountain St., Providence, R. I.

LIGHT ARTILLERY,

AND HOWELL AUTOMOBILE TORPEDOES.

Bennett Building, Nassau, Cor. Fulton St.

THE ARMY.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, President, and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy.

STEPHEN B. ELKINS, Secretary of War.

LEWIS A. GRANT, Assistant Secretary of War.

G. O. 60, H. Q. A., Sept. 3, 1892.

Prescribing rules and regulations for the government of the Army and Navy General Hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., is substituted for that promulgated in General Orders, No. 33, June 4, 1890, Headquarters of the Army, A. G. O.

G. O. 61, H. Q. A., Sept. 6, 1892.

By direction of the Secretary of War the following opinion of the Attorney General is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

[The Attorney General replies to the following questions addressed to him by the War Department:]

First. Does this act apply only to such laborers and mechanics as are employed by the Quartermaster's Department upon public works, or does it include all other laborers and mechanics employed in the Quartermaster's Department performing the usual and ordinary service of that character in that Department?

Second. Does it include teamsters, watchmen, engineers and firemen employed in the public service in the War Department, and all engineers, firemen, deck-hands, mates and seamen, on Government vessels in the service thereof?

His general conclusions, after arguing the questions are as follows:

The statute, while in one sense restrictive and in derogation of the common right of parties to contract, is nevertheless in the broader sense remedial, and is entitled to a fairly liberal construction.

In view, therefore, of the previous legislation upon the subject; of the alleged evils sought to be corrected; and in deference to the legislative understanding and purpose apparent in debate and reports of committees while the act was under consideration—the act itself, without violence to its language, being susceptible of either construction—I am constrained to hold that the law, as to laborers and mechanics in the direct employment of the Government and of the District of Columbia is general; and that the limitation to public works applies only to such persons as are in the employ of contractors and sub-contractors.

Second. As to your second question, pertaining to particular employees, I beg to suggest that its answer depends upon matters of fact not stated, and not within my cognizance. If the employees named are ordinary laborers or mechanics working for the Government for wages under ordinary conditions, the statute would seem to apply. At the same time it is quite apparent that, as to some of them, it might frequently happen that they would be within the emergency exception named in the statute; and as to others, as, for instance, sailors, or others on shipboard, or teamsters, their employment being peculiar, they might well be held to be, as matter of fact, neither laborers nor mechanics within the meaning of this law.

CIRCULAR A. G. O., WASHINGTON, Sept. 3, 1892.

Modifies circular from this office, dated April 20, 1887, referring to the Army and Navy General Hospital at Hot Springs, Ark.

CIRCULAR 10, H. Q. A., Sept. 7, 1892.

The following decisions, rulings, etc., have been made, and are published to the Army for the information of all concerned:

I. SIGNATURE OF RECRUIT.—The latest reprint of the "Form for the Physical Examination of a Recruit" provides for the signature of the applicant, and as these papers are used in connection with the system of identifying recruits under General Orders, No. 33, of 1889, from this office, the signature of the recruit is often a valuable aid. The Secretary of War, therefore, directs that all recruiting officers at once discontinue the use of the old form and use hereafter only the current form signed by the applicant. [37427 A. G. O., 1892.]

II. SUMMARY COURTS.—The extent of the jurisdiction of the summary court is determined by the 83d Article of War, under which it cannot "inflict a fine exceeding one month's pay." A forfeiture exceeding that amount would be illegal, but "detention" is not forfeiture or fine. By the latter the man loses his money entirely; by the former he only loses the use of it for a time, and therefore in establishing the measure of punishment announced in General Orders, No. 21, of 1891, Adj't. General's Office, it was decided that the equivalent of forfeiture of pay should be detention of pay for four times the amount of the forfeiture; so that in awarding a detention of four months' pay a summary court would be awarding a sentence which would be equivalent to a forfeiture of one month's pay, and would therefore be within the limit of the 83d Article of War. [Decision Act. See War, Aug. 22, 92—38529 A. G. O., 1892.]

By command of Maj.-Gen. Schofield:
R. WILLIAMS, Adj't. Gen.

Cir. 5, DEPT. OF THE COLUMBIA, Aug. 30, 1892.

Publishes the consolidated record of scores made by competitors at the rifle competition for the Departments of California and the Columbia, August 22, 23, 24 and 25.

STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS.

Quartermasters and Subsistence Departments.

The following changes in the stations of officers of the Quartermaster's Department are ordered: Capt. William W. Robinson, Jr., Asst. Q. M., from Jefferson Barracks, Mo., to San Antonio, Tex., for duty, relieving Capt. John W. Summerhayes, Asst. Q. M. Capt. Summerhayes, on being relieved, will proceed to Davis Island, N. Y., for duty, relieving Capt. John McE. Hyde, Asst. Q. M., who will proceed to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., for duty as post quartermaster (S. O., Sept. 3, H. Q. A.).

Leave for one month on surgeon's certificate of disability is granted Capt. John McE. Hyde, Asst. Q. M. (S. O., Sept. 5, H. Q. A.).

Pay Department.

The troops in the Dept. of Arizona will be paid, to include the muster of Aug. 31, as follows: By Maj. J. P. Canby, at San Diego Barracks, Cal., troops detached from post and general service clerks and messengers at Department headquarters. By Maj. A. S. Towar, at Ft. Marcy, Stanton and Bayard, N. M., and troops detached from posts. By Maj. G. F. Robinson, at Ft. Bowie, Huachuca, Grant and San Carlos, A. T., troops detached from posts and troops with International Boundary Survey Commission south of Bisbee, A. T. By Maj. J. P. Baker,

at Ft. Wingate, N. M.; Ft. Apache and Whipple Barracks, A. T., and troops detached from posts (S. O. 108, Aug. 24, D. Ariz.).

Payments to troops, on the muster of Aug. 31, are assigned to paymasters as follows: Maj. Charles I. Wilson, Presidio of San Francisco, Ft. Mason, Alcatraz Island, Angel Island, Benicia Arsenal and Benicia Barracks, Cal. Maj. W. M. Maynadler, Camps at Yosemite and Sequoia National Parks, and Ft. Bidwell, Cal. (S. O. 92, Aug. 26, D. Cal.).

The troops in the Dept. of Texas will be paid, to include the muster of Aug. 31, as follows: At Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., by Lieut.-Col. C. M. Terrell, Depy. Paym.-Gen. At Ft. Clark, Camp at Eagle Pass, Camp Pecos Colorado, Ft. Hancock and Bliss, Tex., by Maj. C. C. Sniffen, Paym. At Ft. McIntosh, Ringgold and Brown, Tex., by Maj. W. E. Creary, Paym. (S. O. 91, Aug. 30, D. Texas.).

Medical Department.

1st Lieut. Ashton B. Heyl, Asst. Surg., is relieved from further duty in connection with the annual Department rifle and cavalry competitions, to date Sept. 8, and will proceed to his proper station at Ft. Niobrara, Neb. (S. O. 79, Sept. 2, D. Platte.).

Leave for one month, to take effect on arrival of 1st Lieut. Henry A. Shaw, Asst. Surg., at Ft. McKinney, Wyo., is granted Capt. George E. Bushnell, Asst. Surg. (S. O. 79, Sept. 2, D. Platte.).

Capt. William C. Horden, Asst. Surg., is relieved from further temporary duty at Mount Vernon Barracks, Ala., and will return to his proper station, Jackson Barracks, La. (S. O., Sept. 6, H. Q. A.).

Leave for one month is granted to Maj. F. J. A. Cleary, Surg. (S. O. 121, Sept. 7, D. East.).

The Comdg. Gen. Dept. of Arizona will grant a furlough for four months, to take effect on or about Sept. 20, to Hosl. Stwd. Charles Saunders, now at Ft. Apache, A. T. (S. O., Sept. 6, H. Q. A.).

Engineer and Ordnance Departments.

Leave for 10 days, to take effect about Sept. 12, is granted Capt. William M. Black, C. E. (S. O. 42, Sept. 1, C. E.).

Leave for one month, to take effect about Oct. 1, is granted to 2d Lieut. Charles Keller, C. E. (S. O. 42, Sept. 1, C. E.).

Leave for 25 days, to take effect Sept. 10, is granted Lieut.-Col. Charles R. Suter, C. E. (S. O. 42, Sept. 1, C. E.).

The following officers of the Corps of Engineers will, on the expiration of their graduating leaves of absence, report at Willets Point, N. Y., for duty with the Battalion of Engineers and at the U. S. Engineer School: Addl. 2d Lieut. James B. Cavanaugh and Addl. 2d Lieut. James P. Jervey (S. O., Sept. 3, H. Q. A.).

A Board of Officers of the Corps of Engineers, to consist of Col. Henry L. Abbot, Lieut.-Col. George L. Gillespie and 1st Lieut. James G. Warner, is hereby constituted, to assemble at Sandy Hook, N. J., to test the working of the mechanism of the 12 inch gun-lift now under construction under the charge of Lieut.-Col. Gillespie (S. O. 43, Sept. 3, C. E.).

Capt. John E. Greer, O. D., will proceed from Providence, R. I., to the South Boston Iron Works, Boston, Mass., for the purpose of inspecting material now being manufactured at those works for the Ordnance Department (S. O., Sept. 3, H. Q. A.).

Signal Corps.

Leave for one month, to take effect Sept. 1 is granted 1st Lieut. Frank Greene, S. C. (S. O. 109, Aug. 30, D. Ariz.).

So much of Par. 7, S. O. 196, Aug. 20, H. Q. A., as relates to Sergt. Robert W. Hoff, S. C., is revoked (S. O., Sept. 2, H. Q. A.).

THE LINE.

The Stations of Companies not mentioned here will be found by reference to last number of the JOURNAL.

2nd Cavalry, Colonel George G. Hunt.

Hdqs., C. D. H. and L., Ft. Wingate, N. M.; G. Ft. Stanton, N. M.; B. and I. Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; E. and K. Ft. Bowie, Ariz.; F. Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; A. on duty with International Boundary Commission—Indian troops.

2d Lieut. William H. Bean is, at his own request, relieved from further duty in charge of Indians upon the White Mountain Apache reservation at Ft. Apache, A. T., and will join his company at Ft. Bowie, A. T. (S. O. 108, Aug. 29, D. Ariz.).

Lieut.-Col. Henry E. Noyes is assigned to station at Ft. Huachuca, A. T. (S. O. 106, Aug. 24, D. Ariz.).

The following transfers are ordered: Capt. Daniel C. Pearson, from Troop E to Troop M (S. O., Sept. 2, H. Q. A.).

3rd Cavalry, Colonel Anson Mills.

Hdqs., A. and G. Ft. McIntosh, Tex.; D. and H. Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; F. Ft. Hancock, Tex.; C. and I. Ft. Ringgold, Tex.; B. Ft. Brown, Tex.; E. Eagle Pass, Tex.; K. Camp Pecos Colorado, Tex.; L. Ft. Meade, S. D.—Indian troops.

Maj. H. W. Wessels, Jr., is assigned to Camp at Eagle Pass, Tex., for station (S. O. 91, Aug. 30, D. Texas.).

The extension of ordinary leave granted 1st Lieut. Charles C. Walcott, Jr. (then 2d lieutenant, 8th Cavalry), is changed to leave on surgeon's certificate, and is further extended to include Aug. 25 (S. O., Sept. 1, H. Q. A.).

Leave for 15 days, to take effect on or about Sept. 14, is granted 1st Lieut. Parker W. West (S. O., Sept. 3, H. Q. A.).

4th Cavalry, Colonel Chas. E. Compton.

Hdqs., A. D. H. and L., Ft. Walla Walla, Wash.; C. Ft. Bidwell, Cal.; G. Ft. Sherman, Idaho; E. Vancouver Barr., Wash.; F. Boise Barr., Idaho; B. I. D. and K. (2). Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.—Indian troops. (1) On d. s. Yosemite Park. (2) On d. s. Sequoia Park.

2d Lieut. E. D. Anderson is appointed recruiting officer for Troop L of this regiment, vice 2d Lieut. Letcher Hardeman, relieved (S. O. 129, Aug. 29, D. Columbia.).

Capt. James R. Richards, Jr., recruiting officer, Terra Haute, Ind., will visit the temporary branch rendezvous at Danville, Ill., Sept. 5, 12, 19 and 26 (S. O. 206, Aug. 31, Rec. Ser.).

6th Cavalry, Colonel David S. Gordon.

Hdqs., A. E. F. G. K. and L., Ft. Niobrara, Neb.; C. and F. Ft. McKinney, Wyo.; D. and I. Fort Yellowstone, Wyo.; E. Ft. Washakie, Wyo.—Indian troops.

Maj. Emil Adam, commanding the regiment, in an order announcing the death, at Ft. Washakie,

Aug. 15, of 1st Lieut. John Nelson Glass, recounts his services and his engagements with hostile Indians, and says: "He received several very complimentary orders for his conduct in these actions. By his death the Army has lost an accomplished officer and good soldier, brave, faithful and enduring in the performance of his duties. The officers of the regiment will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days."

8th Cavalry, Colonel Caleb H. Carlton.

Hdqs., A. B. C. D. E. I. and K. Ft. Meade, S. D.; L., Ft. Keogh, Mont.; F. and G. Ft. Yates, N. D.; H. Ft. Myer, Va.—Indian troops.

Maj. Moses Harris is assigned to station at Ft. Yates, N. D. (S. O. 137, Aug. 31, D. Dak.).

1st Artillery, Colonel Loomis L. Langdon.

Hdqs., A. G. I. and K., Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.; C. D. and L., Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.; E., Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; H. H. and M., Ft. Columbus, N. Y.; F. Ft. Monroe, Va.—Light battery.

Leave for one month is granted Capt. E. Van A. Andrus (S. O. 119, Sept. 3, D. East.).

The following transfers are made: 1st Lieut. Adam Slaker, from Bat. L to Bat. H; 1st Lieut. George W. Van Deusen, from Bat. F to Bat. I; 1st Lieut. John W. Ruckman, from Bat. H to Bat. F (S. O., Sept. 7, H. Q. A.).

2nd Artillery, Colonel Richard Loder.

Hdqs., C. G. and H. Ft. Adams, R. I.; K. Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; E. Ft. Preble, Me.; B. and D. Ft. Warren, Mass.; A. and F. Ft. Riley, Kas.; I. Ft. Monroe, Va.; H. and L. Ft. Schuyler, N. Y.—Light battery.

Leave for one month is granted Capt. George Mitchell (S. O. 113, Sept. 2, D. East.).

Bat. K will proceed to Ft. Adams, R. I., on or about Oct. 1, for artillery target practice. A small guard will be retained at Ft. Trumbull (S. O. 119, Sept. 3, D. East.).

The following transfers are made: 2d Lieut. Moses G. Zalinski, from Bat. D to Bat. I; 2d Lieut. George Blakely, from Bat. I to Bat. D (S. O., Sept. 7, H. Q. A.).

3rd Artillery, Colonel La Rhett L. Livingston.

Hdqs., A. C. E. H. K. and L. Washington Barr., D. C.; G. and J. Ft. McHenry, Md.; H. and M. Ft. Monroe, Va.; F. Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.—Light battery.

Leave for three days is granted 2d Lieut. John P. Hains (S. O., Sept. 1, H. Q. A.).

Leave for two months, from Aug. 31, is granted 1st Lieut. John D. Hoskins (S. O., Sept. 2, H. Q. A.).

Leave for one month, to take effect upon his being relieved from regimental recruiting service, is granted 1st Lieut. J. M. Caff (S. O. 118, Sept. 2, D. East.).

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Charles Humphreys is extended two months (S. O., Sept. 3, H. Q. A.).

Capt. Lewis Smith is detailed member of the G. C. M. at Ft. McHenry, Md. (S. O. 120, Sept. 6, D. East.).

1st Lieut. Charles G. Woodward is detailed as counsel for Pvt. Patrik Lynch, Bat. D, before the G. C. M. at Ft. McHenry, Md. (S. O. 120, Sept. 6, D. East.).

4th Artillery, Colonel Henry W. Closson.

Hdqs., A. C. F. G. I. K. L. and M. Ft. McPherson, Ga.; Ft. Riley, Kas.; H. Ft. Monroe, Va.; D. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; B. Ft. Adams, R. I.—Light battery.

Maj. A. C. M. Pennington, Department Inspector of Artillery, will proceed to Ft. Warren, Mass., on public business (S. O. 121, Sept. 7, D. East.).

5th Artillery, Colonel William M. Graham.

Hdqs., B. D. F. H. K. and L. Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; M. Ft. Mason, Cal.; A. and G. Ft. Canby, Wash.; E. and I. Alcatraz Island, Cal.; C. Ft. Monroe, Va.—Light battery.

On the mutual application of the officers concerned the following transfers are made: 2d Lieut. Edward F. McLaughlin, Jr., from Bat. C to Bat. I; 2d Lieut. Alvin H. Sydenham, from Bat. I to Bat. C (S. O., Sept. 3, H. Q. A.).

1st Infantry, Colonel William R. Shafter.

Hdqs., A. B., D. G. and H. Angel Island, Cal.; C. E. and F. Benicia Barr., Cal.; I. Ft. Bidwell, Cal.—Indian company.

"In camp at Round Valley Indian Reservation.

2d Lieut. Frank L. Winn will report to Col. William R. Shafter, president of the examining board convened at Angel Island, Cal., at such time as he may designate, for examination by the board as to his fitness for promotion (S. O., Sept. 5, H. Q. A.).

2nd Infantry, Colonel John C. Bates.

Hdqs., A. B. C. D. E. F. G. and H. Ft. Omaha, Neb.

1st Lieut. James M. Arrasmith will report at the earliest practicable date to the C. O. Columbia Barracks, O., for duty at that depot (S. O., Sept. 3, H. Q. A.).

Cos. B and G, Capt. Keller and Dampsey, with Capt. Spencer as medical officer, are at Camp Rice, Sioux City, Iowa, for a tour of camp and drill with the Iowa National Guard.

3rd Infantry, Colonel Edwin C. Mason.

Hdqs., A. B. C. D. E. F. G. and H. Ft. Snelling, Minn.; F. Ft. Sully, S. D.—Indian company.

An Army retiring board having found Capt. John P. Thompson incapacitated for active service, he is, with the approval of the Secretary of War, granted leave until further orders on account of disability (S. O., Sept. 3, H. Q. A.).

4th Infantry, Colonel William F. Carlin.

Hdqs., A. D. F. and H. Ft. Sherman, Idaho; B. E. G. and I., Ft. Spokane, Wash.; C. Boise Barracks, Idaho.—Indian company.

The journeys performed by Col. William F. Carlin, 1st Lieut. James A. Leyden, Adj't., and 1st Lieut. E. H. Browne, 4th Inf., from Wardner to Burke, Idaho, and return, on public business, are confirmed (S. O. 131, Sept. 1, D. Columbia.).

7th Infantry, Colonel Henry C. Merriam.

Hdqs., A. B. C. D. E. F. G. and H. Ft. Logan, Colo.; G. Camp Pilot Butte, Wyo.; I. Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.—Indian company.

Capt. Charles A. Coolidge is relieved from further duty at Bellevue Rifle Range, Bellevue, Neb., and will proceed to his proper station at Ft. Logan, Colo. (S. O. 77, Aug. 27, D. Platte.).

1st Lieut. Charles H. Cochran is relieved from duty as Judge Advocate of the G. C. M. convened at Ft. Logan, Colo. (S. O. 78, Aug. 29, D. Platte.).

2d Lieut. William S. Graves is relieved from duty as a member and detailed as Judge Advocate of the G. C. M. convened at Ft. Logan, Colo. (S. O. 78, Aug. 29, D. Platte.).

Capt. Charles A. Booth, upon being relieved from further duty upon recruiting service, will report to the Governor of Pennsylvania for temporary duty in connection with the National Guard of that State (S. O., Sept. 5, H. Q. A.)

10th Infantry, Colonel Edward P. Pearson.
Hqrs. and Band D, Ft. Marcy, N. M.; A and F, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; C, San Diego, Bk. Cal.; E, Ft. Stanton, N. M.; and I, Ft. Winzate N. M.; G, Fort Sill, O. T.
Co. I (Duggan's) is relieved from duty at Ft. Winzate, N. M., and will proceed by easy marches to Ft. Bowie, A. T., and take station (S. O. 110, Aug. 31, D. Ariz.)
Lieut.-Col. Simon Snyder, commanding Columbus Barracks, will proceed to Terre Haute, Ind., on duty in connection with the Recruiting Service (S. O. 201, Sept. 1, Rec. Ser.)
Leave for two months on surgeon's certificate of disability, with permission to leave the Dept. of Arizona, is granted 1st Lieut. Thomas J. Clay (S. O., Sept. 5, H. Q. A.)

11th Infantry, Colonel Isaac D. DeRussy.
Hqrs., A, C, D and G, Whipple Barracks, A. T.; I, Ft. Huachuca, A. T.; B, E, F and H, Ft. Apache, A. T.—Indian company.
Capt. Erasmus C. Glibreath, San Carlos, A. T., having been selected by his regimental commander for a tour on recruiting service, is relieved from further duty in the Dept. of California, to enable him to proceed on Sept. 10 to New York City (S. O. 108, Aug. 29, D. Ariz.)
2d Lieut. Arthur Johnson, Ft. Apache, A. T., is appointed to relieve Lieut. Bean, 2d Cav., of his duties in connection with the Indians upon the White Mountain Apache reservation at Ft. Apache (S. O. 108, Aug. 29, D. Ariz.)
Co. I (Mansfield's) is relieved from duty at Ft. Huachuca, and will proceed by easy marches to Ft. Apache, A. T., and take station (S. O. 110, Aug. 31, D. Ariz.)

12th Infantry, Colonel Edwin F. Townsend.
Hqrs., E, and G, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; A, F and H, Ft. Sully, N. D.; B, C, and D, Ft. Sully, S. D.; I, Mt. Vernon, Ind.—Indian company.
Leave for one month, to take effect Oct. 1, is granted 2d Lieut. Bard P. Schenck, Ft. Yates, N. D. (S. O. 137, Aug. 31, D. Dak.)
Leave for one month, to take effect Oct. 1, is granted 2d Lieut. William M. Wood, Ft. Yates, N. D. (S. O. 137, Aug. 31, D. Dak.)
2d Lieut. Wilbur E. Dove is detailed for duty as a member of the G. C. M. appointed to meet at Ft. Sully, S. D., vice Post Chaplain Thomas W. Barry, relieved (S. O. 137, Aug. 31, D. Dak.)

13th Infantry, Colonel Montgomery Bryant.
Hqrs., B, E, H and I, Ft. Supply, I. T.; A, C, D, and G, Ft. Sill, Okh. T.; F, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.—Indian company.
Leave for one month, to take effect when his services can be spared by the C. O. Ft. Supply, I. T., with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted 1st Lieut. James B. Goe, Adj. (S. O. 83, Sept. 1, D. Mo.)
1st Lieut. Henry D. Styer is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the Agricultural College of Utah, Logan, Utah, and will report at the college accordingly (S. O., Sept. 2, H. Q. A.)

14th Infantry, Colonel Thomas M. Anderson.
Hqrs., B, C, D, E, F, and G, Vancouver Bk. Wash.; A and I, Ft. Townsend, Wash.; H, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.—Indian company.
The leave granted 2d Lieut. William R. Sample is extended 24 days (S. O. 83, Sept. 1, D. Mo.)
Capt. George W. Davis will report to Lieut.-Col. Edwin V. Sumner, 8th Cav., president of the examining board convened at David's Island, N. Y., for examination for promotion (S. O., Sept. 5, H. Q. A.)

15th Infantry, Colonel Robert E. A. Crofton.
Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.
Leave for one month, to take effect on his return to Ft. Sheridan, Ill., is granted Capt. Henry H. Humphreys (S. O. 83, Sept. 1, D. Mo.)

16th Infantry, Colonel Matthew M. Blunt.
Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I, Ft. Douglas, Utah.—Indian company.
The leave granted Col. Matthew M. Blunt is extended one month (S. O., Sept. 7, H. Q. A.)

18th Infantry, Colonel Henry M. Laselle.
Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Ft. Clark, Tex.; E, Ft. Ringgold, Tex.; I, Ft. McIntosh, Tex.
1st Lieut. C. L. Steele, one of the selected competitors to represent this Department for the team distinguished marksmen, will proceed from Ft. Clark, Tex., to Ft. Sheridan, Ill., by Sept. 24 (S. O. 80, Aug. 29, D. Texas.)

19th Infantry, Colonel George M. Brayton.
Hqrs., A, E, G, and H, Ft. Wayne, Mich.; B and F, Ft. Brady, Mich.; C and D, Ft. Mackinac, Mich.
Par. 1, S. O. 69, D. Mo., granting leave to Capt. Cornelius Gardener, is revoked (S. O. 84, Sept. 3, D. Mo.)

20th Infantry, Colonel Elwell S. Otis.
Hqrs., A, B, D, E, F, G, and H, Ft. Assiniboine, Mont. C, and I, Camp Poplar River, Mont.—Indian company.
Leave for two months, on surgeon's certificate, is granted 2d Lieut. Walter L. Taylor (S. O., Sept. 6, H. Q. A.)

21st Infantry, Colonel Horace Jewett.
Hqrs., A, C, and E, Ft. Niagara, N. Y.; B and H, Ft. Porter, N. Y.; D, Ft. and G, Fort Sidney, Neb.; I, Ft. Randall, S. D.—Indian company.
Leave for 20 days, to take effect after his arrival at Ft. Sidney, Neb., is granted Lieut.-Col. William J. Lyster (S. O. 78, Aug. 29, D. Platte.)

22nd Infantry, Colonel Peter T. Swaine.
Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, Ft. Keogh, Mont.; I, Ft. Yates, N. D.; E, Fort Pembina, N. D.—Indian company.

24th Infantry, Colonel Zenas R. Bliss.
Hqrs., D, E, F, and G, Ft. Bayard, N. M.; A, B, C and H, Ft. Huachuca, A. T.
2d Lieut. Isaac C. Jenks will proceed from Ft. Huachuca to San Bernardino, A. T., and report to the C. O. Co. C for temporary duty. Upon the relief of this company from further duty as escort to the International Boundary Survey Commission Lieut. Jenks will proceed to join his proper company (F), at Ft. Bayard, N. M. (S. O. 103, Aug. 29, D. Ariz.)
The leave granted Col. Zenas R. Bliss is extended two months (S. O., Sept. 8, H. Q. A.)

35th Infantry, Colonel Andrew S. Burt.
Hqrs., F, G, and H, Ft. Missoula, Mont.; A and D, Ft. Casler, Mont.; B, C, and E, Ft. Buford, N. D.

Leave for two months, to take effect on being relieved from recruiting service, is granted Capt. David B. Wilson, recruiting officer (S. O., Sept. 5, H. Q. A.)

Leave for two months, to take effect on or about Sept. 30, is granted 2d Lieut. Vernon A. Caldwell (S. O., Sept. 6, H. Q. A.)

(For Late Army Orders see page 42.)

Appointments, etc., recorded in the A.-G. O., Sept. 3, 1892.

RETIREMENTS.
By operation of law, section 1, act of June 30, 1892.
Prof. George L. Andrews, Military Academy, Aug. 31, 1892.

TRANSFERS.
2d Lieut. Samuel McP. Rutherford, from the 8th Cavalry to the 4th Cavalry, August 31, 1892.
2d Lieut. George W. Kirkpatrick, from the 4th Cavalry to the 5th Cavalry, August 31, 1892.

Courts-martial.
The following courts have been ordered:

At Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., Sept. 5. Detail: Capt. R. I. Eskridge and G. A. Goodale, 23d Inf.; Capt. G. P. Chase and G. K. Hunter, 31 Cav.; Capt. G. P. Borden, 5th Inf.; Capt. C. H. Heyl, 23d Inf.; 1st Lieut. J. T. Dickman, 31 Cav.; 2d Lieut. H. C. Clark, 23d Inf.; 2d Lieut. Matthias Crowley, 5th Inf.; 2d Lieut. T. F. Schley, 23d Inf.; 2d Lieut. J. F. Madden, 5th Inf., and 1st Lieut. W. A. Nichols, 23d Inf., J. A. O. 92, Sept. 1, D. Texas.)

At Madison Barracks, N. Y., Sept. 5. Detail: Maj. Richard Combs, Capt. James Hegan, William L. Carpenter, Charles M. Rockefeller and John A. Baldwin, 1st Lieut. Robert H. Anderson and André W. Brewster, 9th Inf., and 1st Lieut. Carl Reichmann, 9th Inf., J. A. (S. O. 118, Sept. 2, D. East.)

At Ft. Thomas, Ky., Sept. 5. Detail: Capt. Jeremiah P. Schindler, Jacob P. Munson, William H. H. Crowell and Frederick W. Thibault, 1st Lieut. Bernard A. Byrne and Charles G. Morton, 2d Lieut. Harry H. Randolph, 6th Inf., and 1st Lieut. Benjamin W. Atkinson, 6th Inf., J. A. (S. O. 118, Sept. 2, D. East.)

At Ft. McHenry, Md., Sept. 5. Detail: Maj. Joseph G. Ramsay, Capt. John R. Myrick, Edward C. Knower and Ramsay D. Potts, 1st Lieut. Charles A. Bennett, 31 Art., and 2d Lieut. George O. Squire, 3d Art., J. A. (S. O. 118, Sept. 2, D. East.)

At Ft. Columbus, N. Y., H. Sept. 13. Detail: Maj. William L. Haskin, Capt. Abner H. Merrill, 1st Art.; Capt. Walter W. R. Fisher, Asst. Surg.; Capt. William P. Van Ness, 1st Art.; 1st Lieut. Henry M. Andrews and William C. Hafferty, 1st Art., and 1st Lieut. Francis P. Fremont, 31 Inf., J. A. (S. O. 122, Sept. 8, D. East.)

Boards.
A board of officers to consist of Maj. John Egan, Capt. Edmund K. Russell and 1st Lieut. Robert H. Patterson, 1st Art., acting ordnance officer, will assemble at Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y., H., on Sept. 13, to report upon the qualifications of 1st Sergt. Sheldon A. Keeney, Bat. D, 1st Art., for the position of ordnance sergeant. A board of officers, to consist of Maj. William Sinclair, Capt. John C. Scantling and 2d Lieut. LeRoy S. Lyon, 3d Art., acting ordnance officer, will assemble at Ft. Warren, Mass., on Sept. 13, to report upon the qualifications of 1st Sergt. Joseph Boan, Bat. B, and Sergt. John Noel, Bat. D, 2d Art., for the position of ordnance sergeant. A board of officers, to consist of Maj. Frank G. Smith, Capt. Louis V. Casars and 1st Lieut. Erasmus M. Weaver, Jr., 2d Art., acting ordnance officer, will assemble at Ft. Adams, R. I., on Sept. 13, to report upon the qualifications of 1st Sergt. John Davis, Bat. C, 1st Sergt. John Berger, Bat. M, and 1st Sergt. Frederick Ditters, Bat. K, 3d Art., for the position of ordnance sergeant. A board of officers, to consist of Capt. Frank C. Grugan, 1st Lieut. Medore Crawford, Jr., and Edward H. Catlin, 3d Art., acting ordnance officer, will assemble at Ft. Schuyler, N. Y., H., on Sept. 13, to report upon the qualifications of Sergt. Edward Hogan, Bat. H, and Sergt. Richard Curran, Bat. L, 2d Art., for the position of ordnance sergeant. A board of officers, to consist of Maj. Joseph G. Ramsay, Capt. Ramsay D. Potts and 1st Lieut. Charles A. Bennett, 3d Art., acting ordnance officer, will assemble at Ft. McHenry, Md., on Sept. 13, to report upon the qualifications of 1st Sergt. Maurice McGrath, Bat. G, and Sergt. James Fawdry, Bat. D, 3d Art., for the position of ordnance sergeant. A board of officers, to consist of Capt. James Chester, 1st Lieut. William E. Birkhimer, Adj., acting ordnance officer, and 1st Lieut. Henry H. Ludlow, 3d Art., will assemble at Washington Barracks, D. C., on Sept. 13, to report upon the qualifications of Sergt. Frank Byrne, Bat. L, 3d Art., for the position of ordnance sergeant. A board of officers, to consist of Maj. Henry Haskin, Capt. John P. Storer, 3d Art., 1st Lieut. John W. Ruckman, 1st Art., acting ordnance officer, will assemble at Ft. Monroe, Va., on Sept. 13, to report upon the qualifications of 1st Sergt. James Hess, Bat. B, 3d Art., and 1st Sergt. John Hinds and Sergt. Thomas Buflin, Bat. H, 4th Art., and Sergt. Thomas V. Turney, Bat. G, 5th Art., for the position of ordnance sergeant (S. O. 120, Sept. 8, D. East.)

Retiring Boards.
The place of meeting of the Army retiring board appointed by War Department order dated Aug. 23, 1892, is changed from the Army Building to Governor's Island, New York City (S. O., Sept. 2, H. Q. A.)

Examinations for Promotion.
Capt. William C. Manning, 23d Inf., is detailed as a member, and 2d Lieut. Hollis C. Clark, 23d Inf., as recorder, of the board of officers convened at Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, for examination of officers, by S. O. 122, June 6, 1892, H. Q. A., vice, respectively, Maj. Joseph T. Haskell, 24th Inf. (then captain, 23d Infantry), and 1st Lieut. William H. Sage, 23d Inf., relieved, 2d Lieut. George B. Davis, 23d Inf., will report to the examining board at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for examination for promotion (S. O., Sept. 5, H. Q. A.)
A board of officers is appointed to meet, at the call or the president thereof, at Ft. Bayard, N. M., for the examination of officers, to determine their fitness for promotion. Detail: Lieut.-Col. David D. Vanvalah, 24th Inf.; Maj. Joseph T. Haskell, 24th Inf.; Capt. John Q. Adams, 1st Cav.; Capt. Edward T. Comeray, Asst. Surg.; 1st Lieut. Philip G. Wales, Asst. Surg., and 1st Lieut. Charles Dodge, Jr., Adjt., 24th Inf., recorder. The following named officers will report for examination: 1st Lieut. S. Allen Dyer, 23d Inf.; 2d Lieut. Henry C. Keene, Jr., 24th Inf. (S. O., Sept. 5, H. Q. A.)

Retirements of Enlisted Men.
The following enlisted men, now at the stations designated, are upon their own application, placed upon the retired list: Comv. Sergt. John J. Hack, Ft. Supply, I. T.; Ord. Sergt. Charles Key, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; Sergt. Thomas C. Marston, Troop I, 8th Cav., Ft. Meade, S. D.; Corp. Thomas Morton, Ord. Detach., Watertown Arsenal, Mass.; Pvt. John O'Sullivan, Co. E, 10th Inf., Ft. Wayne, Mich.; Pvt. Daniel Pfaff, General Service, David's Island, N. Y. H. (S. O., Sept. 7, H. Q. A.)

Gen. Schofield has decided that an officer can spend his leave at his station and also apply directly to the War Department for an extension of leave permission, to do so having been granted by Department authority. The decision was made upon a case in point arising at Fort Leavenworth. Chaplain Pierce, of the prison, obtained a week's leave and remained at his home though in daytime was generally out hunting and fishing. The commandant held that an officer cannot be reported absent when he is present in post. The question was submitted for decision, though the regulation fully sustained the commandant's views.—Kansas City Times.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

WEST POINT, N. Y.
SEPTEMBER 7, 1892.

ADDITIONAL interest was lent to dress parade last Wednesday evening as Col. Hawkins, at the request of the corps, acted as officer in charge on that occasion. The tactical officers entertained Col. Hawkins at dinner in the evening. A serenade was tendered the departing commandant on the same evening, at which "Cavaliers Rusticans," "Rux Flambeaux," "And Lang Syc" and "America" were among the selections rendered.

Col. Hawkins and family, Lieut. and Mrs. Hoskins and Miss Hoskins left the post on Thursday. The family of Col. Mills arrived on Saturday. Col. Mills will occupy the commandant's quarters, and Lieut. Dyer, who succeeds Lieut. Hoskins, will succeed to the seat vacated by his predecessor.

The hour for guard mounting was changed to 7.15 beginning with Sept. 1. Call to quarters is sounded at 8 A. M., riding for the 1st Class takes place at 11 o'clock. In the afternoon battalion drill occupies the hour from 4.15 until 6.15, with dress parade following at 6 P. M. The morning ride took place in the hall on Saturday morning and was witnessed by a number of spectators, among them being Gen. and Mrs. Carr, who left the post on Saturday afternoon after a visit of some length.

Inspection, at which Col. Mills performed the duties of commandant for the first time took place at 2 P. M. on Saturday.

A football game, the players selected from the corps, followed. The season of football may be considered as having been fairly started, and a series of games will be played with visiting teams during the fall in anticipation of the game with Annapolis which is expected, will take place about Thanksgiving. Lieut. G. McD. Weeks and Lieut. J. A. Shipton, who have just returned from Europe, Lieut. J. T. Conrad of 3d and Lieut. Sewell, Engineers, have been among visitors during the past week. Prof. Andrews has spent a few days at the post as the guest of Capt. Wood, Mrs. Clifton Combs has been visiting Mrs. Michie, Miss Wheeler, daughter of the late Prof. J. B. Wheeler, and Mr. Wm. Wheeler have been at the hotel. Miss Alexander has been a guest of Mr. Hibbitt, Mrs. B. J. D. Irwin and the Misses Irwin, and Mr. and Mrs. John R. Totten are at Cranston's. Lieut. Newcomer has moved into Lieut. Luncheon old quarters, Lieut. Smith now occupies Capt. Pettit's, Lieut. Wilcox has taken Lieut. Hodges'. The quarters next the Post Office have been assigned to Lieut. McIntyre, the next Dr. Kilbourne's is now Lieut. Curtis'. To Lieut. Allen has been assigned the seat vacated by Lieut. Bellinger. Lieut. Cole now occupies Lieut. Dodds' old quarters.

An officers' hop was given in Grant Hall on Tuesday evening. Among recent arrivals and visitors present were Lieut. and Mrs. Allen, Lieut. and Mrs. Wilcox, Lieut. Newcomer, Barrette, Holbrook, Devoe and Beale, Lieut. and Mrs. McIntyre, the Misses Hunt, S. Schuber, Adams, Wheeler, Alexander Stanley, Mr. W. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Totten, Miss Parker, Miss Scranston, Mrs. Combs', a guest of Mrs. Michie, and Mrs. Brown, a guest of Mr. Denny. Dancing was kept up until after midnight. Prof. Hess, who has just returned from abroad, was present, and was warmly welcomed by his many friends. Mrs. Hess is expected today.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, KAS.

THE Kansas City Times says:
The War Department has approved the work of Lieut. Joseph B. Batchelor, 24th Infantry, on "Fire Tactics," and authorized the purchase of 500 copies to insure him against pecuniary loss.

The first term of the second year of the Infantry and cavalry school commenced Sept. 1.

Lieut. W. N. Hughes, 13th Infantry, left Aug. 31 for Columbia, Tenn.

Lieut. Slingerfoote, 5th Infantry, is enjoying a visit from his mother and an elder brother.

The 16th Infantry will leave Fort Douglas Sept. 13 on a practice march.

Lieut. W. A. Mann, 17th Infantry, has been selected for a two years' recruiting tour.

Mr. and Mrs. Hite, of the Quartermaster's Department, have the deep sympathy of many friends in their bereavement over the death of their 6-year-old daughter.

Father Sherman is going to prepare some souvenir to be presented to every man of the detachment of Co. F, 13th Infantry, engaged for six weeks in guarding the grave of his father, Gen. Sherman.

Lieut. Pickering, 31 Infantry, is the guest of Lieut. Benjamin. He came here to identify a military prisoner.

Lieut. Arrasmith, 3d Infantry, has been detailed for a term of two years' recruiting service. Just now Lieut. Arrasmith is in New Orleans, where he will have pressing business engagements until after Sept. 7.

The decision made by Gen. Schofield that officers on leave can remain at their post and be reported on the reports as absent on leave is one that cannot be considered as being for the best interests of the Service.

Capt. Bosch, 2d Cavalry, has become a member of the Fire Association.

Paymaster Smith and family will return from St. Paul Sept. 10.

FORT ASSINIBOINE.

THE High Private has these items:
Miss Margaret McCaskey, the eldest daughter of Capt. and Mrs. W. B. McCaskey, left Monday for the Rosebud Indian Agency, S. Dakota, where she has been engaged as school teacher. Miss McCaskey has endeavored herself to the people of this post by her unselfish devotion to every good cause, particularly to the society of the King's Daughters and the Sunday school. She carries with her the most affectionate regard of a circle of friends. During the few days immediately preceding her departure, she was the recipient of tokens of appreciation. Lieut. and Mrs. J. B. Hark gave an open air lunch in our pretty little park as their happy and unique tribute. To this all officers and their ladies were bidden. It was a memorable occasion for every one present. Friday evening, Aug. 28, a complimentary party and supper were tendered Miss McCaskey by officers and ladies generally.

Hunting now is all the rage. The daring exploits of the last party outdoes the one before. Lieuts. Sharp, Chase and Mr. W. C. Broadwater were absent this week until Mrs. Ayres, the lady crack shot, put them all in the shade.

Mr. A. B. Rodman, a prominent citizen of Lake County, Cal., is visiting with his brother and niece, Capt. and Miss Rodman.

The hop last Tuesday evening was complimentary to Mrs. Webber, who returned to Poplar River the following day. Lieut. Webber was here a few hours last Sunday.

An offer of \$120,000 in cash has been made for the exclusive privilege of selling peanuts at the World's Fair.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

LIEUTENANT CARLIN, U. S. N., took in the soldiers' encampment at Santa Cruz, Cal., Aug. 18.

CAPTAIN BYRON WILSON, U. S. N., registered at the Windsor Hotel, New York City, on Tuesday.

THE family of Lieut. Pendleton, U. S. M. C., now at Sitka, has been increased by the arrival of a son.

PAYMASTER G. H. READ, U. S. N., registered at the Murray Hill Hotel, New York City, on Tuesday.

P. A. ENGINEER W. B. BAYLEY, U. S. M. C., has been recommended three months leave by a medical survey.

MRS. FORNEY, wife of Col. James Forney, U. S. Marine Corps, is visiting Europe with a party of friends from Philadelphia.

MESDAMES McKEAN, Edsall and Craig, whose husbands are officers of the U. S. S. *Boston*, were at the sham battle at Santa Cruz, Cal.

1ST LIEUTENANT J. E. MAHONEY, U. S. M. C., reported for duty on the *Charleston* Aug. 16, relieving Lieut. Doyen, who started immediately for New York.

REAR ADMIRAL AND MRS. SELFRIDGE, Capt. Henry C. Cochrane, and family, and Lieut. T. S. Phelps were among the guests at the Hotel del Monte, Monterey, Cal.

MEDICAL DIRECTOR WM. T. HORD, U. S. Navy, has resumed his duties with the examining and retiring boards, Navy Department, after a month spent on the coast of Maine.

REAR ADMIRAL JOHN J. ALMY, U. S. N., is a recent guest at the Murray Hill Hotel, New York City, en route to the mountains with Mrs. Almy and his son, Lieut. Almy.

CHIEF ENGINEER W. W. HEATON, U. S. Navy, will superintend the erection of the machinery on board the *Marblehead*, under construction at the Quintard Iron Works, New York.

P. A. ENGINEER F. H. BAILEY, U. S. Navy, has returned from a month's leave, bringing his family, and will occupy quarters in the "B and Q" Flats, Pennsylvania avenue and 30th street, Georgetown.

P. A. PAYMASTER E. B. ROGERS, U. S. Navy, of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, returned to Washington Sept. 5 from a month's leave of absence with his family at the North.

P. A. ENGINEER F. J. SCHELL, U. S. Navy, of the Naval Academy staff, was at the Navy Department last week en route to Cold Sulphur Springs, Va., where he and his family will spend the month of September.

ASSISTANT ENGINEER C. H. MATHEWS, U. S. N., of the Steel Inspection Board, visited the Bureau of Steam Engineering recently, having in view an assignment to duty. Mr. Mathews returned to Harrisburgh the first of the week.

THE artillery troops at Fort McHenry and a battery of artillery from Fort Monroe, will take part in the Naval Review at Baltimore, which commences Sept. 15, and terminates Sept. 17. Major J. G. Ramsay, 2d U. S. Artillery, will be in command of them.

SAMUEL WESTRAY BATTLE, M. D., passed assistant surgeon, U. S. N., has issued in pamphlet form an interesting paper read by him in June last before the County Medical Society at Asheville, N. C., entitled "A Review of the Mountain Health Resorts of North Carolina and their possibilities."

SERGEON WM. S. DIXON, U. S. N., has taken the house No. 1421 25th street, Georgetown, D. C., and will shortly set up his household gods for the winter. Dr. Dixon is at present on special duty at the National Museum, but will, early in the new year, be transferred to other duty more nearly connected with his profession.

LIEUT.-COMMANDER W. H. WEBB, U. S. Navy, has been sent to the Brooklyn Naval Hospital for treatment. He is still attached to the *Atlanta*, but should he remain under medical treatment for a lengthened period he will be detached and granted a sick leave. Lieut.-Comdr. Webb is the executive of the *Atlanta*. Mrs. Webb is a daughter of Chief Engr. Geo. Sewell, U. S. Navy.

SECRETARY TRACY, Admiral Gherardi, Comdr. Barker of the *Philadelphia*, Capt. Montgomery Seward of the *Montonomah*, Lieut. Comdr. Schroeder of the *Vesuvius*, Comdr. W. H. Brownson of the *Dolphin*, and other officers from the war vessels at anchor in New London harbor were special guests on Saturday evening last at a banquet and ball given by Mr. and Mrs. James D. Lynch at the Pequot Casino.

A PHILADELPHIA despatch of Sept. 5 quotes Secretary Nolan, of the Academy of Natural Sciences, as saying: "If the reports of ice extending hundreds of miles south of McCormick Bay are true, God help Peary and the *Kite* relief party. It has been stated that the *Kite* was icebound at Ivigtut since last June, and as Ivigtut is 500 miles south of McCormick Bay, where Peary's headquarters are located, the most serious fears are entertained that the *Kite* has never reached McCormick Bay, but is stuck in the ice and will be unable to return before the ice closes in about her."

COLONEL L. P. GRAHAM, U. S. A., retired, is a recent arrival at Ft. Monroe.

CAPTAIN C. B. HINTON, 8th U. S. Infantry, visited in Worcester, Mass., this week.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL S. W. CRAWFORD, retired, is a recent arrival at Newport, R. I.

LIEUTENANT P. TILTON, U. S. A., retired, is a recent arrival at Manchester-by-the-Sea, Mass.

CAPTAIN A. H. GOODLOE, U. S. A., retired, has arrived at Lexington, Ky., from Detroit, Mich.

COLONEL G. A. WOODWARD, U. S. A., retired, has arrived in Washington from Jamestown, R. I. His address is 2110 Massachusetts avenue.

GENERAL W. H. PENROSE, U. S. A., on leave from Fort Douglas, is at South Evanston, Ill.

GENERAL D. H. RUCKER, U. S. A., retired, has been spending the summer at Nonquitt, Mass.

MAJOR JAVAN B. IRVINE, U. S. Army, retired, is comfortably located at Los Angeles, Cal.

COLONEL THOS. F. BARR, U. S. Army, returned to Governor's Island this week from a month's vacation.

GENERAL EUGENE A. CARR, U. S. A., registered at the Holland House, New York City, early in the week.

GENERAL L. P. GRAHAM, U. S. A., and Mrs. Graham are spending a few weeks at Old Point Comfort, Va.

MAJOR MOSES HARRIS, 8th U. S. Cavalry, lately in Milwaukee, goes, under his recent promotion, to Ft. Yates, N. D.

CAPTAIN JAMES REGAN, 9th U. S. Infantry, returned to Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., on Tuesday from a short leave.

GENERAL GEO. D. RUGGLES, U. S. A., and family are spending a portion of the month of September in the Catskills.

CAPTAIN E. VAN A. ANDRUS, 1st U. S. Artillery, left Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H., this week to spend a month on leave.

CAPTAIN GEORGE MITCHELL, 2d U. S. Artillery, left Fort Adams, R. I., this week on leave, to return early in October.

LIEUTENANT F. R. DAY, 20th U. S. Infantry, attends the encampment of the North Dakota National Guard this month.

CAPTAIN W. H. BISBEE, 4th U. S. Infantry, will spend a portion of the month of September with the Montana National Guard.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HENRY E. NOYES, 2d U. S. Cav., under his recent promotion gets Fort Huachuca, Ariz., as his new station.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL DAINGERFIELD PARKER, 13th U. S. Inf., on sick leave from Fort Sill, is at The Antlers Hotel, Colorado Springs.

GENERAL R. H. JACKSON, U. S. A., on leave from Fort McPherson, Ga., and lately at Memphis, N. Y., is now temporarily in New York.

LIEUTENANT F. W. COE, 1st U. S. Artillery, now at Kansas City, will join Van Andrus's battery at Ft. Hamilton at the end of September.

LIEUTENANT G. W. VAN DEUSEN, 1st U. S. Artillery, is spending a few weeks at Housatonic, Mass., before joining at Fort Columbus, N. Y. H.

ACTION on the General Court-martial case of Lieut. James E. Dodge, 14th U. S. Inf., is still withheld awaiting the action of the civil court.

CAPTAIN E. B. ROBERTSON, 9th U. S. Infantry, lately visiting in Omaha, will return to Madison Bks., Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., in a few days.

CAPTAIN S. W. FOUNTAIN, 8th U. S. Cavalry, left Fort Myer, Va., on Monday of this week with his troop on a short practice march to Antietam, Md.

LIEUTENANT R. J. DUFF, 8th U. S. Cavalry, was expected in St. Louis this week to conduct recruits for his regiment from Jefferson Barracks to Dakota.

LIEUTENANT S. E. ALLEN, 5th U. S. Artillery, lately relieved from duty at Fort Monroe, will soon join Fessenden's battery at the Presidio of San Francisco.

LIEUTENANT JOHN J. O'CONNELL, 21st U. S. Infantry, lately visiting at Old Point Comfort, Va., is expected to join at Fort Niagara towards the end of September.

CAPTAIN WM. ENNIS, 4th U. S. Artillery, who has been visiting at Newport, R. I., for some weeks past, is expected to join at Fort McPherson, Ga., next week.

LIEUTENANT JOHN BAXTER, JR., 9th U. S. Inf., of McCaleb's company at Sackett's Harbor, is still visiting at Greenwood, N. J. He will return to duty early in October.

CAPTAIN T. M. K. SMITH, 231 U. S. Infantry, has been selected as the officer from that regiment to serve a two years' tour of recruiting duty, commencing Oct. 1 next.

LIEUTENANT WALTER CHATFIELD, 5th U. S. Inf., of St. Francis Bss., Fla., is at the rifle range near Fort Thomas, Ky., with Co. D of his regiment for a tour of rifle practice.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL W. J. LYSER, 21st U. S. Infantry, who has recently been transferred to Fort Sidney, Neb., will spend a few weeks on leave before settling down at his new post.

LIEUTENANT J. D. C. HOSKINS, 3d U. S. Artillery, lately relieved from duty at West Point, will spend September and October on leave before joining Turnbull's battery at Washington Barracks.

LIEUTENANT A. I. MORIARTY, 9th U. S. Infantry, came to New York City this week to be examined for retirement by the board at Governor's Island, presided over by Gen. Chas. H. Tompkins, and afterwards returned to Fort Ontario.

CAPTAIN W. W. ROBINSON, assistant quartermaster, U. S. A., who has been on duty at Jefferson Barracks since July, 1891, will shortly go to San Antonio for duty as assistant to Gen. G. B. Dandy, Chief Quartermaster of the Department of Texas.

THAT there must be something in a name is evidenced by the fact that Privates Frog and Jack of Indian Company I of the 11th Infantry have, by recent special War Department order, had their names enlarged to Oliver Frog and William Jack.

CAPTAIN F. P. KINGSBURY, U. S. A., inspector of Small Arms Practice on the staff of Major-General Howard, has prepared a handy "Instructions for Competitors" at the rifle competitions of the Department of the East which have commenced at Fort Niagara.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL R. N. BATCHELDER, U. S. A., lately visiting on the Pacific Coast, was in New York City this week.

LIEUTENANT E. F. MCGILCHRIST, Jr., 5th U. S. Artillery, under recent orders, changes base from Ft. Canby to Alcatraz Island, Cal.

COLONEL C. L. KILBURN, U. S. A., retired, is at the Windsor Hotel, Elizabethtown, N. Y., having recently arrived from Philadelphia, Pa.

CAPTAIN E. C. GILBREATH, 11th U. S. Infantry, relinquished duty at San Carlos this week to come East for a two years' tour of recruiting duty.

LIEUTENANT AND MRS. A. SLAKER, 1st U. S. Artillery, are on a visit to New York City from Fort Monroe, Va. Their present address is 102 W. 44th St.

CAPTAIN DAVID B. WILSON, 25th U. S. Infantry, at present on recruiting duty at Buffalo, will spend October and November on leave before joining his regiment.

LIEUTENANT T. J. CLAY, 10th U. S. Infantry, leaves Fort Wingate, N. M., in a few days, to spend September and October on leave for the benefit of his health.

LIEUTENANT ARTHUR MURRAY, 1st U. S. Artillery, of Fort Wadsworth, N. Y. H., paid a short visit to Monmouth Junction, N. J., early in the week, as court-martial service.

CAPTAIN J. W. SUMMERHAYES, assistant quartermaster, U. S. A., on duty at San Antonio since November, 1890, will soon come North for duty at Davis Island, N. Y. H.

CAPTAIN EDWARD FIELD, 4th U. S. Artillery, a recent arrival in the East, was expected in Boston, Mass., this week, on a short visit to look after some mounts for his light battery.

COLONEL CHARLES G. BARTLETT, 9th U. S. Infantry, was called from Sackett's Harbor on Sunday last by the death of his brother. He will return to Madison Barracks early this week.

COLONEL M. V. SHERIDAN, U. S. A., having gone temporarily to Hot Springs, Lieut. A. G. C. Quay, 5th Cav., A. D. C., is in charge of the A. G. C. Headquarters Department of the Platte.

LIEUTENANT J. M. CALIFF, 3d U. S. Artillery, lately relieved from recruiting duty at Ashtabula, Ohio, will spend a few weeks' on leave to attend to private business before returning to Fort McHenry.

MAJOR P. F. HARVEY, surgeon, U. S. A., contributes to the *New York Medical Journal* an interesting account of two remarkable medical cases created by Drs. R. M. O'Reilly and E. B. Frick, U. S. Army.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. J. LYSER, 21st U. S. Infantry, and family, left Fort Randall, S. D., Sept. 1, for Fort Sidney, Neb., where the colonel will take command of the companies of the 21st remaining out West.

LIEUTENANT V. H. BRIDGMAN, 2d U. S. Artillery, has succeeded Capt. A. C. Taylor as regimental recruiting officer, and the latter resumes command of his battery at Fort Warren. Lieut. Bridgman was expected at Lowell, Mass., this week.

CAPTAIN C. A. BOOTH, 7th U. S. Infantry, now at Harrisburg, Pa., on recruiting duty, will finish his tour Oct. 1, and before joining his regiment will report to Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania for temporary duty with the National Guard of that State.

THE marriage of Lieut. Stephen M. Hackney, 18th U. S. Infantry, to Miss Nellie Clark, daughter of Mr. L. M. Clark, of Leavenworth, was to take place at St. Paul's Church in that city on Wednesday of this week. After a short tour the married couple go to Fort Douglas.

A VERY quiet wedding took place at St. James Church, Newtown, L. I., on Sept. 5. The contracting parties were Mr. Paul Edward Vollum, son of Col. Edward Perry Vollum, chief medical purveyor, U. S. A., retired, and Mrs. Margaretta B. Fryatt, daughter of the late J. Van Dyke Berier, M. D.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL A. C. WILDRICK, 1st U. S. Artillery, temporarily at the Grand Hotel, New York City, since his arrival at New York City, assumed the command this week of the post of Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, and received a hearty welcome from many old friends there, civil as well as military.

AMONG a detachment of 15 recruits which were forwarded to the 1st Cavalry Saturday of last week was Grover Flint, a son of the late General Ovier Grover, colonel 1st Cavalry, U. S. A. Mr. Flint, who changed his name several years ago, is a graduate of Harvard College, class of 1888, and a widely travelled man, who hopes to work his way from the ranks to a commission.

COLONEL LOOMIS I. LANGDON, 1st U. S. Artillery, commanding at Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H., has been energetic this week in using the troops under his command as a beach patrol to ward off all danger from the proximity of vessels near the Narrows having cholera on board. Lieut.-Col. Wildrick and Major Egan, at Fort Wadsworth, have been similarly active, and deserve the thanks of their communities.

MR. GEORGE DANDY, son of General and Mrs. Dandy, who is a student at Lehigh University, has been spending his vacation at home at San Antonio! During the young gentleman's absence he had not only become proficient in classics, but is an adept in the magical arts as well. Thursday evening a number of young people gathered at his home and were highly entertained by a programme which was well worthy of a large audience.—*S. A. Express*.

IN honor of Bishop Worthington, of Nebraska, and Mrs. Worthington, Capt. and Mrs. H. B. Sarson, of Fort Omaha, gave a very pretty dinner recently. The table was sweetly decorated, and while coffee was being served the regimental band played beautifully on the lawn outside. To meet the Bishop and his wife the host and hostess had invited Capt. Spencer, Mrs. Porter, Lieut. and Mrs. Wright, Lieut. and Mrs. Webster, and Mrs. John Worthington.

CHAPLAIN G. G. MULLINS, U. S. A., retired, has arrived at Los Angeles, Cal., from Chicago, Ill.

BREIGADIER-GENERAL D. S. STANLEY, U. S. Army, retired, has arrived in Annisquam, Mass., from New York City.

CAPTAIN J. S. GARLAND, retired, has arrived in Washington from Olney, Md. He resides at 814 N. W. St., N. W.

FIRST LIEUTENANT H. S. COLE, U. S. A., retired, arrived at 504 Portland Ave., St. Paul, Minn., from St. Louis.

COLONEL W. B. ROYAL, U. S. A., retired, is back in Washington from Dublin, N. H. His address is 1818 street, N. W.

CAPTAIN W. THOMPSON, U. S. A., retired, has recently arrived at 702 North avenue, Tacoma, Wash., from Bismarck, N. D.

CAPTAIN J. A. SNYDER, U. S. A., retired, has returned to Washington from Sudbrook Pass, Md. He resides at 1806 K street, N. W.

COLONEL J. J. REYNOLDS, U. S. A., retired, has returned to Washington, D. C., from Fort Monroe. He resides at 1601 S street, N. W.

MAJOR F. E. DE COURCY, retired, is a guest at Broadway Central Hotel, New York City, having returned from Narragansett.

PROFESSOR G. L. ANDREWS, U. S. A., who was released on August 31, has gone to Auburndale, Mass., which will be his future home.

CAPTAIN T. C. J. BAILEY, U. S. A., retired, has returned to 29 N. 9th St., Newark, N. J., from his summer trip to East Mackin, Me.

COLONEL G. STONEMAN, U. S. Army, retired, has returned to Lakewood, N. Y., for Buffalo. His address in latter city is 17 W. Utica street.

CAPTAIN W. H. MERRELL, U. S. Army, retired, resides at 30 E. 14th street, New York, having recently returned there from Long Branch, N. J.

LIEUTENANT O. I. CONVERSE, retired, has returned to Washington from Rindge, N. H. His present address is lock box 27, Washington, D. C.

LIEUTENANT W. R. DUNTON, retired, who has returned to the summer at Lake St. Catherine, Vt., will return to Fairfield, N. Y., on the 15th inst.

CAPTAIN S. T. HAMILTON, U. S. A., recently released, has arrived in Baltimore from Ft. Wingate, N. Mexico. His present address is 318 W. Lombard St.

MR. PAUL EDWARD VOLLUM, son of Col. E. P. Vollum, U. S. A., retired, was married Sept. 5, at Newburgh, Long Island, to Mrs. Margaretta B. Fryatt, New York.

CAPTAIN C. KING, U. S. A., retired, who has been in Milwaukee, Wis., for some time past, will be in Philadelphia after Sept. 15. His address will be 715 15th street.

COLONEL R. SAXTON, U. S. Army, retired, after a summer outing at Schooley's Mountain, N. J., has returned to Washington and taken up quarters at 1518 street.

COLONEL J. CONRAD, U. S. A., retired, has returned from his summer outing at Lake George and taken up his old residence at 25 Lafayette Square, Washington, D. C.

GENERAL C. B. COMSTOCK, U. S. A., arrived in New York from England on Wednesday on the City of New York, one of the steamships, fortunately, having no cholera on board.

CAPTAIN C. BENDIRE, U. S. A., retired, has returned to Washington from his summer vacation at Narragansett and is again pursuing his scientific work at the Smithsonian Institute.

LIEUTENANT A. W. CHASE, 2d U. S. Art., now at Fort Adams, will join the battery at Fort Trumbull in a few days, just in time to go with the battery to Fort Adams for a tour of artillery practice.

NEWPORT, R. I., despatch of Sept. 3 says: Col. L. Best, U. S. A., and Mrs. Best gave a charming social to-night, the numbers on the programme being filled by Prof. Schmeiz, Mrs. Best, the hostess; Amy Fay and Mr. A. Rogers. The house was filled with guests. The venerable Gen. S. W. Crawford, U. S. A., entertained guests at luncheon at the two grill rooms to-day.

MAJOR DE WITT C. POOLE, paymaster, U. S. A., returned to Cincinnati from leave, and is now preparing for the day of retirement for age, Sept. 10. Maj. Poole has a long and honorable record of service. In 1861 he went to the front as an officer of Wisconsin volunteers, and was soon afterwards appointed lieutenant colonel. In 1863 he was appointed lieutenant colonel of the Veteran Reserve Corps, and resigned in 1865. In 1867 he was appointed colonel of the 25th U. S. Infantry, was afterwards promoted to the 22d U. S. Infantry, and was appointed major and paymaster in 1882.

THE experiences of Capt. Henry D. Borup, Ord. M. U. S. A., at Paris, France, a few months ago, recalled this week by the fact that M. Grenier, clerk of the French Navy Department, arrested disposing of secret official documents, has been sentenced to 20 years penal servitude, to be followed by 20 years banishment from France. This was practical expulsion from his native land for the jury before whom the case was tried. The plea of extenuating circumstances which had been introduced by the prisoner's counsel, detectives detailed to watch Grenier alleged he concealed about his person private papers to the Ministry of Marine, where he was employed, and in the evening when the offices had been carried them to Capt. Borup, who would photograph them and then return them to Grenier.

THE Army and Navy Club, Washington, D. C., desire to obtain the services of an unmarried officer, retired list of the Army or Navy who, under House Committee, will act as superintendent of club house. He will be provided with a furnished room in the club, his board, and will be paid \$100. The Chairman of the House Committee is glad to receive communications on this sub-

CAPTAIN W. C. BORDEN, Assistant Surgeon U. S. A., after a few months' temporary duty at Mt. Vernon Barracks, Ala., will return in a few days to his old Station, Jackson Barracks, New Orleans, La., where his services will be essential, in case cholera should make its appearance there.

A SARANAC LAKE despatch of Sept. 2 said: Maj. Gen. Schofield, U. S. A., arrived by special train to-day, accompanied by Lieut. G. B. Duncan, the Hon. John M. Wever, President of the Chateaugay Club, and a dozen others. The party were driven to Lake Placid, where they spent a few hours fishing. In the evening they returned and went back to Plattsburg in the special train.

SOME HINTS FOR THE ARTILLERY.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

WITH all due respect to the powers that be, one cannot avoid regarding with pity, the plight of the ten graduates of West Point, who have recently been assigned, as additional second lieutenants, to the artillery regiments, and are thus condemned to a life of dreary, inactive waiting for a promotion that will never come. Some one should have advised these young men, and told them that by their action in thus applying for the artillery, they virtually delayed their incorporation into the ranks of the Army by one or two years. Some one should have explained to them the fact that in entering the Army there are other things to be considered besides social success, balls and theatre parties; that while the distinction between captain, 1st lieutenant and 2d lieutenant seems small to the eyes of a cadet, promotion is true advancement, and is first to be considered in choosing a regiment. Some one should have taught them that the sentiment which prompts the remark so often heard, "I would rather be a lieutenant of artillery stationed where I can go to the theatre every night than a captain of infantry or cavalry stationed on the frontier," is neither sincere nor soldierly. Finally, some one should have shown these young men that the talk of the increase of the artillery, and of consequent unlimited promotion, is entirely illusory; that it will be years before we have high powered guns in number sufficient for even the employment of the present force, and that the artillery's dream of seven regiments of organized, unarmed, semi-amphibious, military mechanics, is a delusion, as Congress must soon perceive. That the dual system of defence, now advocated by the artillery, is as antiquated as the guns that they reject; that to defend a place by means of two forces, each entirely independent of the other is ineffective and dangerous; that no Army force is fitted to co-operate efficiently with the torpedo boats and battle ships of the Navy; that the march of development is relentless, and that like European nations we must eventually turn over the sea coast forts to the Navy, and relegate the artillery troops of the Army to their proper role, namely, to serve the guns of our light batteries, siege batteries, and interior fortresses.

At West Point it would seem, customs never change. As far back as the memory of man goeth it has been the rule there to present a cadet on graduating with a diploma, in which he is duly recommended for either artillery, cavalry or infantry. Uniformly the highest cadets in order have been recommended for the artillery, the next highest for the cavalry, and the lowest for the infantry. We protest against this system, with its unjust reflection on two noble arms of the Service. The graduate should join that arm of the Service in which his talents, fitness and capacity will be of most value to his country. It is right that in selecting an arm he should have the privilege of choice before those who may graduate below him. But to make such a recommendation on the diploma, and thus establish a standard which is bound to weigh greatly with the cadet, even though its injustice is manifest, is altogether outside the province of the Board. Their duty should be simply to establish the grade of the cadet in his different studies. Let the engineers take their pick of the class, if they will, and then let each cadet, uninfluenced by recommendations to the cavalry, artillery or infantry, apply in order of standing for his favorite arm. We then will see no such extraordinary spectacle as that now presented—ten officers waiting for vacancies in the five regiments of artillery, while troops of cavalry and companies of infantry lack second lieutenants.

As this comes from an officer of experience, we turn it over to the Artillery for consideration and reply.—EDITOR JOURNAL.

ANECDOTE OF SIR HUGH ROSE.

A CORRESPONDENT, writing of the late Lord Strathairn to the *Million*, says he was the most indolent, lackadaisical, languid person who ever dawdled along Piccadilly. When he was devastating Central India, and winning the splendid victories that immortalized his name, he was so lazy that he could not be got to dictate the despatches recording his own triumphs. Months elapsed before these documents could be extracted from him, and then they were brief and meagre to the last degree. One day, when Sir Hugh Rose, he was entertaining a gallant company to dinner during the crisis of the mutiny. With the utmost sang froid he was delighting those near him with one of his best anecdotes. In the middle of it his orderly entered, and after saluting, exclaimed, "We have captured 200 rebels, sir." To him the general turned, and with that elegant courtesy of manner on which he prided himself, serenely replied: "Thank you, sergeant." But the man still remained. Again interrupting his chief, he said: "But what are we to do with them, sir?" "Oh," replied Sir Hugh, with a soft smile, "hang them, of course," and he resumed his anecdote. In a little while Sir Hugh was again interrupted in the middle of another story by the sergeant, who came in and said: "Please, sir, we've hung the lot, sir." The general turned, bowed slightly, and in the sweetest manner, liped: "Thanks, sergeant—very many thanks," and then went on with his anecdote as if nothing had happened. This story came to the ears of the Queen, and she was so angry that it nearly cost Sir Hugh his peerage.—*Admiralty and Horse Guards Gazette.*

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Willis.—You stand No. 8 on Commissary Sergeant list.

P. R. B.—Robert M. Brookfield represents the 4th Pa. district; S. F. Dallen represents 6th Pa. district.

D. N. P.—Soldiers discharged under G. O. 80, of 1890, A. G. O., are not entitled to travel allowances. See the last paragraph of the order.

G.—You seem to have been adequately paid, but an appeal to the proper authority at Washington would result in a binding and definite decision.

F. C. K.—Read carefully G. O. 72, A. G. O., of Aug. 10, 1891, on the subject of Army commissions from civil life, published in *JOURNAL* of Aug. 15, 1891, page 564.

R. S.—Cost of sharpshooter's badge is \$1. Apply to your commanding officer for a badge to replace the one lost. Read carefully par. 615, Small Arms Firing Regulations (page 204).

N. G. P.—The age for admission to the Military Academy is between 17 and 23 years. If you will not be 23 until the fall of 1893 you will, of course, be eligible for admission in June, 1893.

C. J. N.—Your name will probably be included in list of candidates soon to be examined for position of ordnance sergeant, U. S. A. Your chances will depend upon the showing you make at the examination.

Reader asks: Can a soldier convicted of desertion, and afterwards returned to duty, purchase his discharge under G. O. No. 81, Hdqrs. of the Army, A. G. O., 1900? *ANS.*—After careful consideration of the laws, regulations and decisions on the subject, we answer yes.

Medicus.—Applications for enlistment into the Hospital Corps, U. S. Army, should be addressed to the Surgeon-General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., and should be accompanied by testimonials as to character, physical soundness, and special knowledge, as of pharmacy, etc.

A. E. F.—Watch the naval orders published weekly in the *JOURNAL*, and when you see a chief engineer or paymaster ordered to a vessel, make application direct to him for the position of paymaster's yeoman. A general knowledge of bookkeeping and accounts is the chief qualification.

E. D. C. asks: Will holding a first sergeant's warrant in the N. G. Pa. aid a young man to enter the Army? *ANS.*—Most decidedly. The weakness of the left eye to which you refer, seems to be trifling and might not be an objection. The pay of a saddler of cavalry is \$15 per month, which, of course, increases with length of service. It is not extra duty, but the regular duty of the position.

G. H. T. asks: I wish to serve my next enlistment in the Navy as a band musician. How many bands are employed in the Navy, and where shall I apply for enlistment? Are the bands always on the water, and what is the pay? *ANS.*—Each of the flagships has a band. You can enlist on board the receiving-ship Vermont at the New York Navy-yard. Musicians of the first class receive \$32 per month; buglers, \$33.

T. W. M. asks: A man enlists in the U. S. Navy and deserts, and after a period of two years enlists in the U. S. Navy and deserts again. Is apprehended for the last desertion and tried by a G. C. M., and sentenced to imprisonment. On expiration of said imprisonment, can he be tried and convicted for first desertion? *ANS.*—Yes, if the first desertion occurred within three years from the time of expiration of last sentence.

X. X. asks: Does an officer's service as an enlisted man during the war count double towards retirement? *ANS.*—We think not. Section 7 of the act approved June 18, 1878, says: "All officers of the Army of the United States who have served as officers in the volunteer forces during the War of the Rebellion, or as enlisted men in the Armies of the United States, Regular or volunteer, shall be, and are hereby, credited with the full time they may have served as such officers and as such enlisted men in computing their service for longevity pay and retirement."

D. M. W.—Your parents might secure your discharge, on positive proof that you are now a minor and were one when you enlisted. But our advice to you is to serve out your time, or do the manifold thing and purchase your discharge, which your service will merit. On the 5th of this month the act approved July 27, 1898, will go into effect. Section 5 of that act provides: "That fraudulent enlistment, and the receipt of any pay or allowance thereunder, is hereby declared a military offence and made punishable by Court-martial, under the 62d Article of War."

F. F. G. asks: 1. Can any civilians be appointed into the Army as 2d lieutenants this year? *ANS.*—See answer to F. L. M. in *JOURNAL* of Sept. 3.

2. Can an enlisted man buy his discharge at the end of the first year's service? *ANS.*—Yes, for \$120.

3. Can he claim his discharge at the end of third year? *ANS.*—He can at the end of three years and three months' service, always provided he has served honestly and faithfully from date of enlistment.

4. Are the chances good, or even fair, for promotion from the ranks for men of good education? *ANS.*—Yes, if good conduct and zeal in the profession go hand in hand with it.

W. O. B. asks: Which of the two grades of naval officers, viz., master and warrant, take precedence (by warrant officers I refer to those of the line, as boatswains and gunners), and what salute are the marines supposed to give to a warrant officer? Please quote authority. Am I wrong in thinking that, according to the new tactics, all officers are entitled to the same salute, and that a warrant officer of the line is the superior of a mate, first by virtue of his warrant signed by the President of the United States (a mate's appointment is signed only by the Secretary of the Navy), and second, by Robinson's Revised Regulations of the U. S. Navy General Orders, which says something like this: "Boatswains take rank, under the head of line officers, after midshipmen finally graduated (who are now ensigns), gunners after boatswains, mates after gunners, etc." *ANS.*—The question of precedence between mates and warrant officers is now under advisement by the Secretary of the Navy. We are informed that the Department is likely to decide in favor of the warrant officers. There is no regulation requiring marines to salute warrant officers, but as a matter of courtesy it is customary for marines to stand at attention when a warrant officer passes.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

THE *Express* says:

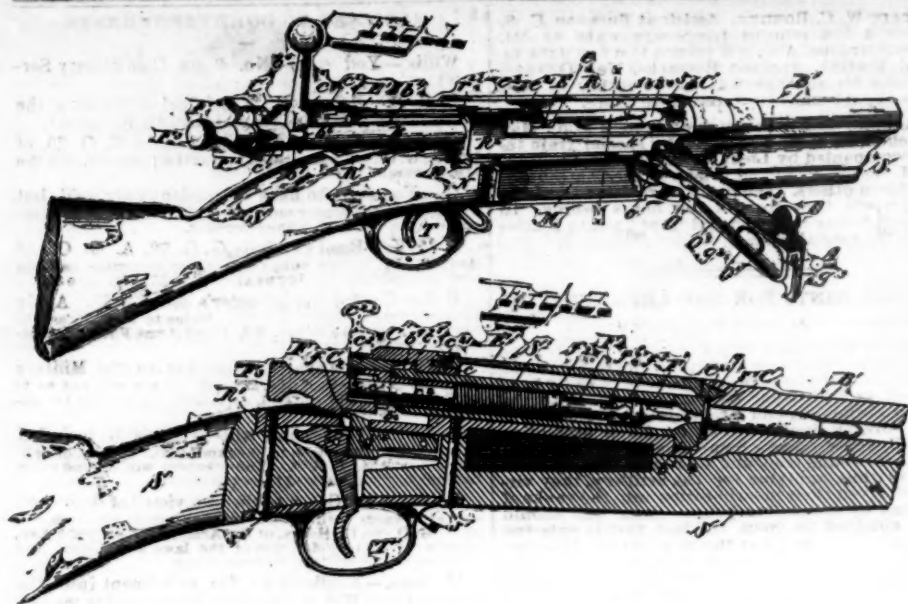
Lieut. Jules G. Ord, 18th Inf., has returned to Fort Clark from a four days' hunting trip.

Capt. John G. Burke, 3d Cav., from Fort Bliss, is a recent caller, en route to Austin, where he is cited to appear before the State court in the case of a Mexican who is charged with being accessory to the murder of Corp. Chas. H. Edstrom, Troop C, 3d Cav., in December last.

Capt. Charles H. Heyl, 23d Inf., recently relieved at Fort Worth as special recruiting officer, is expected to return in a few days to Fort Sam Houston.

Capt. R. I. Ekridge and 2d Lieut. Hugh Swain, 23d Inf., have returned from Au. in.

LIEUTENANT TOTTER says fifty thousand soldiers could keep the cholera out of the country, but he does not explain how the cholera is to be kept out of the soldiers.—*N. Y. Herald.*



THE KRAG-JORGENSEN GUN.

We give here two illustrations of the Krag-Jorgensen gun recommended for adoption by the Board on Small Arms. Its inventors are Ole Herman Johannes Krag and Erik Jorgensen, of Kongenberg, Mr. Krag is superintendent of the rifle factory, Norway and Mr. J. A. a battalion armorer.

The invention consists, essentially, in certain novel features of construction, arrangement, and co-operation of parts of the breech mechanism; also, in the combination, with the receiver, of a magazine and means for feeding the cartridges therefrom to the receiver.

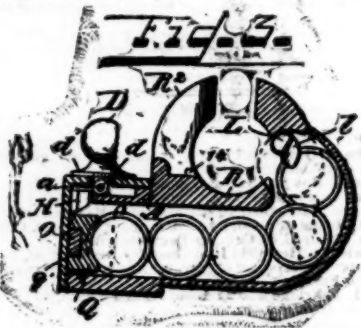
The bolt is a cylindrical tube sliding in the receiver. It is pierced for the firing pin and one side projects to form a locking lug when pushed home and the lever turned down. When drawn back there is another lug to check the motion and fasten it open. This single motion operates the extractor, flinging the empty shell out to the right while another shell is admitted to the left, the last part of the pull-back sets the firing-pin spring, and the trigger is then set ready for a discharge, a small thumb-piece on the magazine top enables the cartridge in the magazine to be retained there and the arm becomes at once a single-loader, taking the cartridge from the top in very similar fashion to the present Springfield. The magazine may be charged to its capacity when partially empty, and it may be readily emptied without firing. It was this ready adaptability of the arm which probably won the favor of the board.

The first thing that will probably strike one on looking at the piece is the great size of the barrel and next the small size of the magazine. The true barrel, however, is concealed from view, except just at the muzzle. The outside steel casing is strong enough to protect the shooting barrel from injury and to carry the bayonet and sights. The air space between the two barrels prevents the outer barrel from becoming so overheated as to burn the hands or melt of the sights in rapid firing. The true barrel is secured to this casing at the breech end, but at muzzle passes freely through the tube. It can thus expand or contract. There being no bands to tighten nor wood to warp and swell adjoining the inner barrel the liability of the rifle being sprung thereby is entirely overcome.

Figs. 1, 2 and 3 are isometric views of the gun the magazine gate in the first being shown fully open and the breech block drawn back.

Fig. 3 is a cross section of the receiver and magazine taken along the dotted line crossing Fig. 1 between R and L. The length of the gun is 4.35 ft. and it weighs 9.4 pounds. It has six grooves and the rifling makes one complete turn in 11.8 inches.

In the figures R indicates the receiver which lies a little to the right of the axis to facilitate the introduction of cartridges when used as a single loader and to throw the shots out laterally, so as not to interfere with the marksman. A portion of the under surface is flat to receive the screw A, securing the forward tag of the trigger guard. R' is a tang secured to the gun stock S by the screw A' which also holds the rear tag of the trigger guard T' by the screw A' fitting into the socket R'. R2 is the stop lug limiting the motion of the breech-block and guiding its movements. L is a slot in the receiver narrowing at the rear and having the gravity shell-ejector E pivoted in a recess formed partly in its lower wall and partly in the rear end of the receiver. The upward turned forward end of the ejector lies normally flush with the inner face of the receiver, and at its rear end the ejector has a heel or projection e', that projects normally into the receiver. The forward end of the slot L merges into a tapering recess S, and decreases gradually in depth outwardly or forwardly toward the breech-chamber C to guide the bullet end of the cartridge into the chamber.



At its rear end the receiver is recessed and provided with a longitudinal bearing, in which is seated a stop-lever L, that has a thumb-piece I. L is a recess at the bottom of the receiver for the locking lug or shoulder B3, on the breech

belt. B is a ledge or projection that forms an abutment for a shoulder B2 at the forward end of the shell-extractor. B3 is a recess in the breech-chamber and B its upper wall which inclines forward for the reception of the extractor hook.

B is the breech bolt, B3 the locking lug that takes into the recess B4, above referred to, when the bolt is turned into firing position; B4 is a longitudinal rib on the bolt B, limiting its lateral motion; B5 is the handle which forms the straight right hand wall of a slot or recess B6 curved laterally on the left B7. A locking shoulder B8 extends about one-third around the bolt, tapering inwardly, and being near the left hand edge a longitudinal locking notch, B9.

The rear face of the stop-lug B2 is shown at R2. T is the trigger. E is the shell extractor, connected by the pivot joint, C21, with the arm of a carrier C, which consists of a tubular section, C', C22 is a hook on E' inclined to fit the recess S in R; S has a corresponding inclined surface on its under side to guide the extractor hook into the recess and force it over the rim of the cartridge shell. This secures a firm bearing for the front end of the extractor.

F is the firing pin; f the full-cock notch. This part has a tubular portion f2, about one-half of which is cut away longitudinally, leaving a collar or sleeve f3, against which butts one end of the spring S', that impels the firing-pin, the other end abutting against the end of the tubular portion C2 of the extractor-carrier C, the head f5 enters a socket-bearing in the head of the firing-pin F, which is detachable or can be readily removed if broken.

M is the magazine, which is best shown in Fig. 3. It is closed by a gate held in place by a spring latch A, secured to the upper wall of the gate (g3 is the rear wall) by the screw A2, and engaged the locking notch N. D is the thumb piece, Q is the feed-plate which exerts a continuous pressure upon the cartridges when the magazine is closed through the spoon shaped head O' attached to the lever O, pivoted to a stud or pin of depending from the top of the gate.

RIFLE COMPETITIONS—1892.

Dept. of Columbia.—The following named enlisted men are selected as competitors to represent the departments of California and Columbia for places on the Army rifle and distinguished marksmen's teams ordered to assemble at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, on Sept. 24, 1892: Sergt. James H. Vansolke, Co. B, 4th Inf.; 1st Sergt. Junior Parrish, Co. F, 1st Inf.; Pvt. John H. White, Co. D, 4th Inf.; Pvt. Charles R. Lauterjung, Co. A, 4th Inf.; Corp. Frank Alexander, Co. F, 4th Inf.; Distinguished Marksmen.—Pvt. Cyrus H. Clark, Co. F, 4th Inf.; Sergt. Frank D. Powell, Co. D, 14th Inf. (S. O. 129, Aug. 29, D. C.)

Dept. of Platte.—Capt. Charles A. Coolidge, is relieved from further duty at Bellevue Rifle Range, Bellevue, Neb., and will proceed to his proper station at Fort Logan, Colo.

The following named officers having completed their duties in connection with the Annual Rifle Competition, Department of the Platte, and the Annual Cavalry Competition, Department of the East, the Platte and California, will proceed to join their respective stations: Capt. John F. Guilfoyle, 9th Cav., Camp Bettens, Wyo., via Fort Robinson, Neb. (S. O. 77, Aug. 27, D. C.)

1st Lieut. Maury Nichols, 7th Inf., Fort Logan, Colo.; 2d Lieut. Harold P. Howard, 6th Cav., Fort Washakie, Wyo.; 2d Lieut. Ernest B. Gose, 8th Inf., Fort McKinney, Wyo.; 2d Lieut. Stephen M. Hackney, Fort Douglas, Utah.

The following named officers will proceed from the Bellevue Rifle Range, near Bellevue, Neb., to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for duty as competitors in the Army contest, reporting to the Commanding Officer by Sept. 24, 1892: 1st Lieut. James A. Goodin, 7th Inf.; 1st Lieut. William H. Johnston, Jr., 16th Inf. (S. O. Aug. 27, D. C.)

The following named enlisted men, now at Bellevue Rifle Range, near Bellevue, Neb., will proceed to Fort Sheridan, Ill., on Sept. 7th, 1892, under charge of Sergt. J. F. Jackson, Troop G, 9th Cav., reporting to the commanding officer at that post for duty as competitors in the Army contests: Sergt. J. W. Davis, Co. B, 16th Inf.; Sergt. J. W. Mayer, Co. G, 17th Inf.; Sergt. P. B. Spencer, Co. E, 17th Inf.; Sergt. A. Fureman, Troop K, 4th Cav.; Sergt. J. M. Price, Troop K, 9th Cav.; Corp. R. N. Davidson, Co. G, 16th Inf.; Corp. E. Drechbiar, Co. C, 16th Inf.; Corp. W. A. Vrooman, Troop G, 9th Cav.; Trumpeter W. O. Carroll, Troop H, 6th Cav.; Pvt. G. J. Hasser, Troop H, 8th Cav. (S. O. 78, Aug. 29, D. C.)

PATENTS FOR MILITARY INVENTIONS.

A selected list of patents reported especially for the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, by Glascock and Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., all bearing date Sept. 6, 1892:

William H. Milliken, Chicago, Ill., torpedo signal.
 Walter H. Close, Bangor, Me., fog signal.
 Jacob B. Baker, New York, N. Y., paddle wheel boat.
 Horace O. French, Washington, D. C., ammunition measure.
 George F. Foye, Cambridge, Mass., gun.

THE NAVY

BENJAMIN F. TRACY, Secretary of the Navy
 JAMES R. SOLEY, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

NAVAL VESSELS IN COMMISSION.

WHEN AND WHERE LAST HEARD FROM.

N. Atl. Station.—A. R. Adm. John G. Walker.

PHILADELPHIA, 3d rate, 12 guns flagship, Comdr. A. S. Barker. At New York Navy-yard Sept. 6. Ordered to Venezuela.

CONCORD, 3d rate, 6 guns. Commander Edwin White. Sailed from New York Sept 1st for Venezuela to look after American interests during revolution there. Was at St. Thomas Sept. 6.

ATLANTA, 2d rate, 8 guns, Capt. F. J. Higginson. At New York Yard. Has been ordered to join the North Atlantic Station, and will proceed to Venezuela.

CHICAGO, 3d rate, 14 guns. Capt. John F. McGlensy. At Newport, Sept. 4. Has been ordered to join North Atlantic Squadron, and will proceed to Venezuela.

KEARSARGE, 3d rate, 7 guns, Comdr. A. S. Crowninshield. At Port au Prince at last accounts. Has been ordered to La Guayra, Venezuela, and is supposed to be en route there. Address all mail care Commandant, New York Navy-yard.

MIANTOMOH, monitor, 3d rate, 4 guns, Captain Montgomery Slocard, comdg. At New London, Conn., Sept. 1.

VESEVUS, 4th rate, 8 guns, dynamite cruiser, Lt. Seaton Schroeder, comdg. At New London, Conn., Aug. 30.

S. Atl. Sta'n.—Rear-Admiral A. E. K. Benham.

The mail matter for ships on this station should be addressed "Care of the United States Consul, Montevideo, Uruguay, or care of R. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London." Letters sent to Rio Janeiro are frequently subjected to very long delays, owing to fumigation and other reasons. Mail sails from Newport News, Sept. 22.

NEWARK, flagship, 2d rate, 13 guns, Capt. Silas Casey. Arrived at Genoa Aug. 31st, to take part in the Columbian celebration, after which she will proceed to Montevideo, where Rear Admiral Benham will assume command of the South Atlantic Station.

BENNINGTON, 3d rate, 6 guns, Commander R. B. Bradford. Arrived at Genoa Aug. 31. Will return to U. S.

ESSEX, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. Wm. W. Mead. At Montevideo, Uruguay, May 14.

YANTIC, 4th rate, 4 guns. Lieut.-Comdr. Samuel Beiden. Montevideo, Uruguay, Aug. 1.

Pacific Station.—Actg. Rear Adm. Geo. Brown.

Address all mail to Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal. unless otherwise noted. Next mails for Hawaii close at N. Y. P. O. Aug. 28, Sept. 16, 17 and 28. Leave San Francisco Aug. 30, Sept. 21-22, and Oct. 4.

ADAMS, 3d rate. Comdr. Thomas Nelson. Cruising in Bering Sea. Was at Unalaska July 30.

BALTIMORE, 2d rate, 10 guns, Comdr. W. R. Bridgman. At San Francisco, to be overhauled, and later expects to make a cruise in Central and South American ports.

BOSTON, 2d rate, 8 guns, Captain G. C. Wiltse. Arrived at Honolulu Aug. 28.

CHARLESTON, 2d rate, 8 guns, Captain Henry F. Picking. At Mare Island Navy-yard. Will be ready for sea Oct. 1.

MOHICAN, 3d rate, 10 guns, Comdr. Henry L. Johnson. Cruising in Bering Sea.

RANGER, 3d rate, Commander H. E. Nichols. Cruising in Bering Sea. Was at Ounalaska, Alaska, July 18.

SAN FRANCISCO, 2d rate, 12 guns, flagship, Capt. J. C. Watson. Arrived at San Francisco Sept. 6, nine days from Honolulu. Will go into dock at Mare Island.

YORKTOWN, 3d rate, 6 guns. Commander R. D. Evans. Cruising in Bering Sea.

Asiatic Station.—Rear Adm. D. B. Harmony.

Address all mail Yokohama, Japan. Next mail closes at N. Y. P. O. Sept. 6, 17 and 27; leaves San Francisco Sept. 12, 22 and Oct. 1.

ALERT, 3d rate, 4 guns, Comdr. R. D. Hitchcock. At Nagasaki Aug. 2. Comdr. Geo. R. Durand ordered to command, per steamer from San Francisco Sept. 17.

ALLIANCE, 3d rate, 6 guns, Lieutenant-Commander J. C. Rich. At Nagasaki July 30. Sailed for home Aug. 12.

LANCASTER, 2d rate, 10 guns, flagship, Capt. A. H. McCormick. At Nagasaki Aug. 2.

MONACOY, Comdr. F. M. Barber, 3d rate 6 guns. Cruising on the Yangtze, at Shanghai, Aug. 2.

MARION, flagship, 3d rate, 8 guns. Comdr. C. V. Gridley. At Kobe, Japan, Aug. 7.

PALOS, 4th rate, 6 guns. Lieut. Comdr. J. J. Hunker. Was at Nagasaki, Japan, Aug. 7.

PETREL, 4th rate, 4 guns. Lieut.-Comdr. M. R. S. Mackenzie. Cruising on the Yangtze, at Hankow, China, Aug. 2.

Apprentice Training Squadron.

JAMESTOWN, 13 guns, Norfolk, Va. Placed out of commission, and officers and crew have been transferred to Constellation.

PORTSMOUTH, 13 guns, Comdr. C. D. Sigbee. On her Transatlantic cruise with apprentice boys. Was at Funchal, Madeira, Sept. 1, en route to U. S.

RICHMOND, 3d rate, 14 guns. Capt. F. M. Buncie. At Newport, R. I. (Receiving ship for boys).

MINNESOTA, 19 guns. Receiving ship for boys. Capt. E. E. Potter. At dock foot of West 50th street N. Y. City. P. O. Station G, New York.

MONONGAHELA, Commander J. H. Sanda. At Portsmouth, N. H., for repairs.

On Special Service.

AND AWAITING ASSIGNMENT

DOLPHIN, 3d rate, despatch boat, 2 guns. Comdr. W. H. Brownson, comdg. Arrived at New York Sept. 6.

ENTERPRISE, 3d rate, 6 guns.

At Norfolk fitting out for service with Massachusetts Militia.

FERN, fourth rate despatch vessel, Lieut. Comdr. W. C. Gibson. At Norfolk Sept. 5.

MICHIGAN, 4th rate, 4 guns, (2 howitzers and 2 gattling). Commander Geo. E. Wingate. At Mackinac, Mich., Sept. 1.

PINTA, 4th rate, 4 howitzers. Lieut.-Comdr. Washburn Maynard. At Sitka, Alaska, at last accounts.

SARATOGA, Comdr. F. M. Green, nautical school-ship of Pennsylvania. On her summer cruise. Expects to reach Philadelphia about the middle of October. Was at Southampton, Eng., Aug. 10.

ST. MARY'S, sails, 8 guns, Comdr. John McGowan, Jr. Public Marine School, New York. On her summer cruise. Will return to U. S. about Oct. 15. At Gibraltar, Aug. 20.

TUFTS, 3d rate, 3 machine guns. Commander George C. Reiter. At San Francisco, Cal., at last accounts.

CONSTELLATION, 10 guns (practice ship of Naval Academy). Comdr. E. F. Goodrich. At Norfolk Aug. 27. Will be prepared to visit Havre, Fr., and Genoa, Italy, in October next, for the purpose of transporting certain works of art intended for exhibition at the World's Columbian Exposition.

PASSAIC, monitor, 3d rate, 2 guns, Lieut.-Comdr. J. F. Merry. Practice ship for Naval Reserve of Massachusetts on Sept. 10. At Boston, Mass.

Receiving Ships, Iron-Clads, Etc.

CUSHING, torpedo boat, Lieut. C. McR. Winslow. New York.

DALE, Comdr. E. S. Houston. Receiving-ship. Navy-yard, Washington, D. C.

FRANKLIN, 80 guns, Capt. Roah R. Wallace. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va.

INDEPENDENCE, 7 howitzers, Capt. O. S. Cotton. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal.

ST. LOUIS, sails, Comdr. C. H. Rockwell. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, League Island, Pa.

VERMONT, 1 gun, Capt. C. S. Norton. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, New York.

WABASH, 30 guns, Capt. Jas. O'Kane. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Boston, Mass.

The armor-clads *Ajar*, *Catakill*, *Canonicus*, *Lehigh*, *Ma-hopac*, *Manhattan* and *Wyandotte*, in command of Comdr. G. W. Pigman, are laid up near Richmond, Va. P. O. address, Richmond, Va.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The Chilean squadron of evolution returned to Valparaiso September 2. It is reported that the work of raising the sunken battle ship *Blanco Encalada* is progressing favorably and there is every hope of a successful termination of the work.

The following additional candidates have been admitted as naval cadets: H. B. Norwood, Massachusetts; Charles E. Gilpin, Michigan; John H. Roy, New York; H. O. Bisset, Maryland; N. H. Brown, Indiana; James Briggs, Indiana. The examination of candidates began at Annapolis, September 2.

A NAVAL officer recently visiting the Dubuque Iron Works, Iowa, reports that nearly the whole force of the works is at present engaged on torpedo boat No. 2, and its completion is being pushed with all reasonable speed. The opinion is expressed that if careful and painstaking inspection counts for anything, this craft will have few faults of construction. Great interest in this, the first work for the Navy ever done in the State, is being manifested throughout that part of the country.

An event of no little importance was the lowering into position of the starboard after boiler of the cruiser *New York* at Cramp's shipyard on Thursday of last week. Some doubt had been expressed as to the ability of the lately erected steel derrick to lift the boilers without accident, and as the same derrick is to be used for all of the other ships now under construction at the works, great interest was manifested in the attempt. Under the circumstances the successful accomplishment of the task is of national importance. The weight of each main boiler of the *New York* is about 70 tons, exclusive of fittings and details, and there are six of these boilers containing an aggregate grate surface of 938 sq. ft. and a heating surface of 34,860 sq. ft.

The Engineer reports that new ships of the Cunard Line are to be launched this month. They are but little smaller than the *Great Eastern*. They will be sent into the water obliquely owing to the narrowness of the Clyde. The rudder will be wholly submerged, and is of peculiar construction. It is made of a single steel plate, weighing in the rough about 10 tons, and made by Krupp, as no firm in Great Britain possessed machinery competent to roll a plate of the great width necessary. The propelling machinery of each ship consists of two pairs of triple expansion engines, each of which will indicate 12,000 to 15,000-horse power. All the reciprocating parts have been made as light as possible to provide for the high speed at which the engines will run—over 100 revolutions per minute. Steam will be supplied in each ship by twelve double-ended boilers with eight furnaces in each. Each pair of furnaces has an independent uptake. The boilers will stand fore and aft, and there will be six stokeholds, and two funnels, the largest in diameter ever constructed. The lines of the ships are exceedingly beautiful, and give promise that an enormous speed will be maintained. There will be two shelter decks, one over the other, and the flying bridge will stand 60 ft. above the water level. They will be in all respects the most magnificent ships ever constructed, and the rapidity with which they have been built is simply astounding.

The Army and Navy Club, Washington, D. C., desires to obtain the services of an unmarried officer on the retired list of the Army or Navy who, under the House Committee, will act as superintendent of the club house. He will be provided with a furnished room in the club, his board, and will be paid a salary. The Chairman of the House Committee will be glad to receive communications on this subject.

The Naval War College at Newport was formally opened by Capt. A. T. Mahan, its president, on Sept. 6. Capt. Mahan read an interesting address, in which he touched on the history and value of the War College, which was listened to with marked attention by the officers and others present.

The State Department announces a satisfactory settlement of the unpleasant incident occasioned by the burning of the residence of an American missionary at Belduburn, Asia Minor, and other outrages perpetrated upon American missionaries in that country, the Turkish Government having made proper reparation. This obviates the necessity of sending the *Newark* and *Bennington* to Belduburn to investigate the affair. They are now at Genoa, from whence the *Newark* will shortly proceed to Montevideo. The *Bennington* will return to the United States.

APPLICATIONS have been made to the Navy Department from Grand Army employees of Navy-yards and naval stations for leave of absence with pay for about seven days to enable them to attend the Grand Army encampment at Washington, D. C. As it is not in its power in view of existing law to allow such leaves of absence, such men as desire it will be permitted to absent themselves without the loss of their position at the yard, provided they promptly report and resume work on their return, and any rule of the yard to the contrary will be waived in their case. The absence of the salaried employees in excess of the period allowed during the calendar year must be without pay. A circular letter to this effect has been addressed by Acting Secretary Soley to the commanders of the various Navy-yards and naval stations.

NAVY GAZETTE.

Ordered.

SEPT. 2.—Ensign Albert P. Niblack, to examination for promotion.

SEPT. 3.—Commanders M. L. Johnson and O. F. Heyerman, Lieutenant Commander R. E. Impey, Lieutenants J. K. Cogswell, John C. Wilson, J. H. Bull and E. H. Tillman, to duty in attendance on course of instruction at the Naval War College and Torpedo School, Newport, R. I.

SEPT. 5.—Assistant Surgeon James Stoughton, to the San Francisco.

Paymaster W. J. Thomson, as purchasing paymaster and general storekeeper at the Naval Station, Port Royal, S. C.

SEPT. 8.—Assistant Engineer Charles W. Dyson, to the Fish Commission steamer *Fish Hawk*.

Detached.

SEPT. 2.—Commander C. F. Goodrich, from the command of the training ship *Jamestown* and ordered to command the *Constellation*.

Lieutenant Commander Albert Ross, from the *Jamestown* and ordered to the *Constellation* as executive.

Lieutenants Theodor Porter, James C. Cresap, John Hood, Ensigns H. G. Gates, H. S. Ritter, W. H. Buck, P. A. Surgeon S. H. Griffith, Boatswain Henry Hudson, Gunner A. Harman, Carpenter A. M. Mossey and Sallmaker G. Van Mater, from the training ship *Jamestown* and ordered to the *Constellation*.

Chief Engineer L. R. McNary, from duty at the Navy-yard, Portsmouth, N. H., and ordered to duty as a member of the Experimental Board at New York.

P. A. Engineer Wm. H. Nauman, from the Philadelphia and ordered to the Navy-yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Assistant Paymaster Geo. W. Simpson, from the training ship *Jamestown* and ordered as assistant to the general storekeeper, Navy-yard, New York.

SEPT. 3.—Ensign L. H. Everhart, from the *Jamestown* and ordered to temporary duty on the *Enterprise*, and upon the arrival of that vessel at Boston to the *Atlanta*.

SEPT. 5.—Chief Engineer Wm. H. Harris, from the receiving ship *Wabash* and ordered to duty as a member of the Engineer Naval Examining Board at Philadelphia.

Chief Engineer Philip Inch, from the San Francisco upon the reporting of his relief and granted two months' leave.

Chief Engineer A. S. Greene, from the Navy-yard, League Island, and as a member of the Examining Board and ordered to the Charleston.

Chief Engineer Fletcher A. Wilson, from the Charleston upon the reporting of his relief and ordered to the San Francisco.

P. A. Paymaster H. R. Sullivan, from the training ship *Jamestown*.

Assistant Surgeon L. W. Spratt, from the San Francisco and granted leave for one month.

SEPT. 8.—Lieut. Commander Albert Ross, from the *Constellation* Sept. 24, and granted three months' leave.

Lieutenant F. W. Nichols, from the Richmond and ordered to the *Constellation* as executive.

Lieutenants W. P. Potter and Ridely Hunt, from the Philadelphia and ordered to hold themselves in readiness for orders to the Baltimore.

Ensign W. C. P. Muir, from the Coast Survey steamer *Blake* Sept. 10, and granted three months' leave.

Assistant Engineer F. C. Bowers, from the Fish Hawk and ordered to the New York Navy-yard.

SEPT. 7.—Assistant Naval Constructor Lawrence Spear and Naval Cadet R. W. Watt from special duty at the ship yard of Wm. Cramp and Sons on Oct. 1, and ordered to proceed to London, England, and upon arrival to report to the U. S. naval attaché for instruction regarding a second year's course at the University of Glasgow, Scotland.

Naval Cadet John D. Beurat from the Navy-yard, Norfolk, and receiving ship *Franklin* Oct. 1 next, and ordered to proceed to Paris, France, for the purpose of pursuing a special course of study of naval mathematics at that place.

Naval Cadet Joseph E. McDonald from the New York and ordered to Paris for the purpose of pursuing a course of naval architecture at that place.

Naval Cadet H. L. Ferguson from the Navy-yard, Norfolk, and from the receiving ship *Franklin* Oct. 1, and ordered to proceed to London, England, for the purpose of pursuing a special course of instruction at the University of Glasgow.

Naval Cadet Charles B. Magruder from the Ord-

nance Dock, Navy-yard, New York, and ordered to the Charleston.

Acting Carpenter W. F. Stevenson from the Navy-yard, New York, and ordered to the Charleston.

Carpenter O. N. Hilton from the Charleston and ordered to the receiving ship Independence.

REVENUE MARINE SERVICE.

Third Lieut. F. G. Dodge, attached to the revenue steamer *Rush*, reports to the Treasury Department, under date of Sitka, Alaska, Aug. 17, that he arrived at that port Aug. 17 with the American bark *Lynx*, which had been seized near Ounaska for violating the modus vivendi, and that he had turned her over to the Collector of Customs.

[CIRCULAR NO. 45.]

NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, AUG. 15, 1892.

PUBLISHED the comparative standing of ships which fired under Bureau of Navigation Orders 15 and 16. The main and secondary battery practice took place during the second quarter of 1892. The small arms practice took place in the last quarter of 1891 and the first and second quarters of 1892.

(For the Army and Navy Journal.)

SHARKS.

I was readin' in a paper—I believe it was the Times—Where a feller sez a shark won't bite a human, if alive.* Now of he's inclined to gamble, let him jest put up his dimes With the JOURNAL, an' to cover the amount I'll quickly strive.

There's a little spot called Tampa, on the coast of Florida, An' a bay that bears the same name will be thar countless found.

'Tis a rendezvous fer sharks, an' if the gent will try it he Will acknowledge it to be a most convincin' provin' ground.

I was cruusin' thar in '80, an' we had a bo'sun's mate, Who slipped overboard one mornin' fer to take a little swim.

Which his name was James McFodder, an' we never learned his fate.

'Till we caught a shark, an' in him found a monk-bag labelled "Jim."

Jones, capt'n o' the fo'c'sle, was a greasy, tender chap.

He went down the gangway-ladder fer to wash a dirty swob.

When a wall-eyed shark came up behind an' give his jaws a snap.

Then he turned and swam away again with Jones's leg in his gob.

We put Jones down in the sick-bay, where they doctored him awhile;

Pretty soon he was as hearty an' as greasy as before.

An' that shark he lay alongside, with a wistful sort o' smile That seemed to say, "I've tasted Jones, an' hanker arter more."

Well, we uster try to catch him, but the critter wouldn't bite;

Then we tried to spear an' shoot him—but it wasn't any use.

Jest as soon as e'er a gun or a harpoon would heave in sight.

His suggestive smile would deepen. He would wink, an' then vamoose.

Jones, he soon got kinder nervous, fer it worrit him to see That ere monster lyin' lonesome day by day, as if it wait fer the rest of him.

He uster say that he was arter he Was expected ultimately to contribute further bait!

Now how things would have turned out fer poor old Jones I couldn't say.

If he'd stayed with us much longer, but he shortly was retired.

With a pension, an' the day he left, the shark, too, went away.

An' I didn't meet with them, again, until my time expired.

'Twas a good fifteen months later that I met again with Jones.

He was captain of a schooner, "Sassy Sal," of Baltimore, An' you couldn't tell his cork shaft from a leg o' flesh and bones.

But he didn't look as fleshy nor as greasy as of yore.

After swappin' recollections (with a jug o' suthin' short), I inquired of him the wherefore that he looked so sad an' thin.

With a sigh, he answered, "Worrit!" an' he led me to the port.

I looked overboard, an' saw, by gum, a shark's black dorsal fin!

Well, we went on deck, an' lightin' pipes we sot down on the rail.

An' then Jones he sighs again, an' sez, "That devil's killin' me."

"Every place I drops my mud-hook there he shows up without fail.

"An' he follers closely in my wake, each time I puts to sea.

"Ben," he cries, "I gits that nervous"—an' he whacks me on the thigh—

Which I being unprepared for, makes me give a violent start.

Which upsets him. Overboard he goes, with one despairin' cry.

An' I sees that fin make fer him with the quickness of a dart!

We had jines out in a minnit, an' I see poor Jonesy rise

To the surface, swimmin' bravely, but I hadn't any hope.

Fer the shark's great, gleamin' belly met my horror-stricken eye.

An' he had Jones in his clutches, jest as he had grabbed a rope.

I was turnin' round in anguish, not to see the bloody work.

When I heard Jones's voice cry, "Lond a hand—the cuss has got my leg!"

He was on board in a jiffy, but he'd left behind his cork.

With the shark, who had been buncoed by the artificial peg.

Well, sir, when the truth dawned on that fish, he was so mortified

To discover he'd been awindied out of what was his by right.

That he glanced reproachfully at Jones, turned belly up an' died.

An' old Jones was so excited that he fainted at the sight.

BEN BARNACLE, U. S. S. *Atlanta*.

*The term *alive* obviously applies to the "human."

At a recent informal meeting at St. Augustine, of Governor Fleming, of Florida, and his staff, and the commanders of the battalions of the State troops held at Camp Mitchell during the annual encampment of 1892, resolutions were adopted, "that the thanks of the commander-in-chief and of his general and personal staff, and of the commanders of the battalions, on behalf of their several commands, be tendered to Capt. Henry Martineau, U. S. A., for his constant and unceasing efforts to insure the success of the annual encampment of 1892, in assisting to secure the gratification of the troops to the place of encampment, and in constant and unremitting attentions to their comfort and convenience during the encampment."

BLACK, STARR & FROST!

SUCCESSORS TO

BALL, BLACK & CO.

Fifth Avenue, Cor. 28th Street.

DIAMONDS, AMERICAN AND FOREIGN, WATCHES, JEWELRY, STERLING SILVER AND PLATED WARE, CLOCKS, BRONZES AND FANCY GOODS. Will give SPECIAL ATTENTION to ALL ORDERS BY MAIL; also FOR GOODS OUTSIDE OF OUR LINE.

BLACK, STARR & FROST have models of the West Point Class Rings for many years, and can supply duplicates (in case of loss) at short notice.

**Fine Wines, Havana Cigars
Fancy Groceries.**

ACKER MERRALL & CONDIT
57th STREET & 6th AVE.; BROADWAY & 42d STREET,
130 Chambers St. New York.
Orders by Mail will receive prompt attention.

FALSTAFF and THE CRUISER CIGARS.

EXPRESSLY MANUFACTURED FOR THE
ARMY AND NAVY,

By **D. HIRSCH & COMPANY**
331 AND 333 BOWERY, New York.

39 YEARS IN FULTON STREET**H. B. KIRK & CO.**

DO NOT SELL

Mixed or Compounded Goods.
PRICE ACCORDING TO AGE.
No other house can furnish

"OLD CROW" RYE WHISKEY.

Sold by us as uncolored, unsweetened. Sole Agents for
The PLEASANT VALLEY WINE CO.
Sole Agents for the INGLENOOK WINES.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

69 FULTON ST. 9 WARREN ST
BROADWAY & 27th ST., NEW YORK.

KEEP'S SHIRTS

THE STANDARD SHIRTS OF AMERICA.
ARGEST STOCK OF MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
IN NEW YORK. CATALOGUE AND SAMPLES
SENT UPON APPLICATION.

KEEP MANUFACTURING CO.

809 and 811 BROADWAY, New York.
Branch Store: 114 TREMONT ST., Boston.

CALIFORNIA VINTAGE CO.

21 PARK PLACE, N.Y.

GEO. HAMLIN, Prest.

CHOICEST OLD CLARETS, WHITE WINES, GRAPE,
BRANDY, PORT, SHERRY, MUSCATEL, &c.
Send for Price-List.

Est. 1852.) **F. W. DEVOE & CO.** 101 FULTON ST.,
NEW YORK.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Illustrated Catalogues on request. Correspondence invited
COFFIN DEVOE & CO. 176 Randolph St.
CHICAGO.

C. A. CAPPA'S

7th Regiment Military Band of Sixty Pieces
and Orchestra
Furnish Music for all occasions.
25 UNION SQUARE New York City.

NEW DRILL REGULATIONS.

INFANTRY, bound in Bristol board 30c.
" " Leather 75c.
CAVALRY, " " \$1.00
ARTILLERY, " " 1.00
EXTRACTS (Pamphlet) 15c.

Sent by Mail, prepaid, on receipt of price.
Address

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL,
93-101 Nassau St., New York.

THE U. S. troops at Washington Barracks and at Fort Myer have been ordered to participate in the parade at Washington on Sept. 19, the occasion of the dedication of the reunion place of ex-Union soldiers and sailors of the war. A salute during the dedicatory ceremonies will be fired by Light Battery C, 3d Artillery.

E. M. POWER,
241 & 243 YORK STREET, BROOKLYN,
At Navy Yard Gate.
NAVAL AND YACHTING OUTFITTER.
FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AT POPULAR PRICES.
Officers' Baggage received and cared for free of charge.

CHAS. A. ANDERSON,
ARTIST
TAILOR,
840 BROADWAY.

5th Cor-13th St.

NEW YORK

RICE, DUVAL & LUCKEY,
Tailors,
Army and Navy Uniforms
231 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Moderate Prices. Opposite Post Office.

MT. DE CHANTAL,

Near Wheeling W. Va.

UNDER THE CARE OF THE SISTERS OF THE VISITATION
B. V. M.]

**BULL ENGLISH, MATHEMATICAL AND
CLASSICAL COURSE**

Musical Department especially noted.

LOCATION UNSURPASSED FOR BEAUTY AND HEALTH.
For Catalogue and references to Officers of the Army and
Nations in all the principal cities, address

THE DIRECTRESS.

WANTED.—A RETIRED SOLDIER, OF GOOD CHAR-
acter, who thoroughly understands the care of arms,
and can sound the bugle calls correctly and well. Apply by
letter, enclosing testimonials as to character, etc., to Com-
mandant of Cadets, Danville Military Institute, Danville, Va.

A COMMISSARY SERGEANT in Washington State, de-
sires to exchange for a Station in the SOUTH WEST
or SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Address C. S., ARMY AND
NAVY JOURNAL, N. Y. City.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

(ESTABLISHED 1862.)

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1862

Bennett Building, Nassau, Cor. Fulton St.

No attention is paid to anonymous communications, but
the wishes of contributors as to the use of their names will
be scrupulously regarded.

Subscriptions, \$6 a year, and pro rata for a less period. In
clubs of five, \$4; clubs of ten or more, \$3. Club rates are
strictly in advance and the full subscription price is charged
where we are put to the expense of collecting.

Domestic Postage prepaid. Foreign postage, \$1.00 per
annum, should be added to the subscription price.

Remittances should be made by express money order,
post-office order, check, or draft, made payable to W. C.
and F. P. Church. Postmasters are obliged to register
letters if requested. No responsibility is assumed for sub-
scriptions paid to agents, and it is best to remit direct.

Change of address will be made as frequently as desired
upon notification; not otherwise. Both the old and
new address should be given.

Immediate notice should be given of any delay or failure
in the receipt of the JOURNAL.

W. C. and F. P. CHURCH, Proprietors,
Bennett Building, Nassau, Cor. Fulton St., New York.

OUR NAVY AND THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

THE consolidation of the North Atlantic Squad-
ron and Squadron of Evolution has at last taken ef-
fect. Formal orders were issued from the Navy
Department on Sept. 8 for Rear Admiral Gherardi
to haul down his flag from the *Philadelphia* on
Sept. 9, and for Acting Rear Admiral Walker to
hoist his flag on the same vessel on Sept. 9. The
North Atlantic thus becomes quite a formidable
fleet, comprising at it does the *Philadelphia*, *Chi-*
cago, *Atlanta*, *Concord*, *Kearsage*, *Miantonomah*
and *Vesuvius*.

If the present intentions of the authorities are
carried out Acting Rear Admiral Walker will inau-
gurate his new command with a cruise in Venezue-
lan waters. Orders have been issued for his im-
mediate departure with the *Philadelphia* for La
Guayra, Venezuela, where he will meet the *Kear-*
sage and *Concord*, which are now en route there.
It is hinted that the State Department anticipates
that Great Britain intends to take advantage of the
present disturbed state of affairs in Venezuela to
push her claim for additional territory in that re-
public, and that it is the purpose of this Govern-

ment to vigorously uphold the Monroe doctrine.

The State Department has unofficial advices to
the effect that the insurgents have been successful;
that Gen. Crespo, their leader, is in full control,
and that the revolution is therefore over. Yet,
notwithstanding this information, the authorities
here, for some reason, and probably that stated,
deemed it prudent to have a fleet of American ves-
sels there with a Rear Admiral to manage affairs.

Rear Admiral Gherardi, who relinquishes com-
mand of the North Atlantic Squadron after three
years and a half active and hard service, will leave
for San Francisco next week to assume command of
a special fleet for a voyage to Southern Pacific
ports, particularly Valparaiso. He will hoist his
flag on the *San Francisco* about Sept. 25, and will
sail as soon afterward as that vessel and the *Bal-*
timore and *Charleston* are ready, probably by Oct.
1. It has not yet been decided whether all three
of these vessels will be brought to the Atlantic
coast to participate in the naval review, but it is
officially stated that the *Baltimore* at least will be
brought around the Horn, and that Rear Admiral
Gherardi will transfer his flag to her at the conclu-
sion of the visit to Chili, in case it should be de-
cided to keep the *San Francisco* and *Charleston* on
the Pacific coast.

LIMITATIONS OF OFFICIAL POSITION.

SOME one sends to us a marked article in the
Hartford (Conn.) Courant, and has written on the
margin the words "fair play." This would seem to
be an invitation for us to notice the article in ques-
tion. It is an account of the lectures delivered be-
fore a gathering of Second Adventists "at Dun-
ham's Grove, in Southington," by Lieut. O. A. L.
Totten, U. S. A., whose peculiar views appear to
have met with great acceptance in this quarter.
These views are set forth in that form of delphic
statement by which this modern prophet seeks to
save himself in a measure from the inevitable dis-
comfiture that has always attended, and must
continue to attend, the attempt to set forth the un-
revealed and unrevealable mysteries of the future.
Something or other Mr. Totten "imagines may
foreshadow a repetition of the fulfilment of Dan-
iel's sixty-nine 'weeks.' The Lieutenant, however,
declines to predict that this is the advent. He
hopes it is, and urges every one to be ready for its
several phases at any moment."

It is a soldier's business to be ready for whatever
happens, but the state of mind produced by these
day dreams does not strike us as strictly in the line
of military preparation, as it predisposes one to a
grotesque exaggeration of insignificant incidents to
fit a theory. That this country must pass through
perilous experiences we do not question. It needs
no gift of prophecy to forecast that; no study of
"astronomical cycles" or searching into the signifi-
cance of "Daniel's sixty-nine weeks," all of
which seems to us pitiful business for a soldier.
The Army does not enjoy, if Lieut. Totten does,
seeing one of their honored profession making
himself a laughing stock, and finding him welcomed
as the legitimate successor of Geo. Francis Train.

We are glad to learn from the Courant that
Lieut. Totten was not privy to the recent appear-
ance of the eccentric instrument called "deed of
gift," to which we have alluded. It seems that
this paper was recorded two years ago, and has
been now exhumed by some industrious reporter.
But spreading such a document on the public records
is publication in a legal sense, and is intended to
give all the world notice of its existence. It is for
this reason that most persons prefer to limit such
instruments to the cold formality of legal phrase-
ology. But this involves a question of taste which
it is not worth while to argue.

We have no desire to abridge the rights of
Lieut. Totten as a citizen, but we do insist that his
position as an Army officer imposes upon him obli-
gations beyond those of mere command. It is
the undoubted constitutional right (using the
word constitutional in a strictly legal and not a
physical sense) of President Harrison or Gen.
Schofield to walk the tight-rope from the White
House to the War Department, and it would no
doubt afford endless entertainment to the laughter-
loving American people. But were an officer of

the army to make himself the butt of civilian humorists by such a performance we should be quick to suggest to him that while it may be difficult to find entrance to the Army the doors of exit always swing wide open, and beyond there lie the unrestricted privileges of citizenship. No man is obliged to accept the restraints of official position, but he should not seek the rewards and the prestige pertaining to such position unless he is prepared to submit to the restrictions which also pertain to it. Among these we hold to be the obligation to refrain from compromising his position as a representative of the Army by the public expression of opinions that bring him into ridicule. He is quite welcome to hold to whatever fantastic opinions best suit him, provided he does not permit them to be tagged with "Lieut." or "Prof." to give them currency, and how he is to avoid that he must himself decide. If he sees no other way let him bethink himself of Uncle Toby and the fly, and remember that the world is broad enough both for his opinions and for the Army, but that they should not be associated together. We think it better to be a John Sedgwick or a John Sobieski than a John of Leyden, but if any one thinks differently we shall not quarrel with him, provided he is not guilty of the grotesque absurdity of seeking to unite the two characters in one.

EARNEST efforts are being made by a number of American inventors to have the War Department reconvene the Small Arms Board for the purpose of considering their weapons, which, they say, were not perfected at the time the Board was compelled, by orders from the War Department, to close its work. In the light of these requests, it is not unlikely that the ordnance authorities will postpone action on the Board's report until the new guns, which seemingly possess merit, can be tested. The Secretary of War is understood to have promised several inventors that he would have their guns tested by the Board before it was finally dissolved. Lieutenant H. K. White, Marine Corps, is the inventor of a magazine arm which is highly spoken of by a number of experts who have seen it, including members of the Small Arms Board, who tested a wooden model submitted by the inventor. If any additional trials are held, his gun will undoubtedly be among the number tested. Meanwhile Gen. D. W. Flagler, who has just returned to Washington from his Summer outing, looking even more hale and hearty than usual, will give immediate attention to the subject of a new magazine gun, and will act promptly on the report of the Small Arms Board, which, with the gun recommended by the board, are now before him. The detailed proceedings of the board embracing the record of each gun tried were received this week.

We are glad to learn that the Knights of Labor of Pittsburg, under the instigation of Mr. Powderly, are instituting a voluntary inspection of the armor plates furnished to the Government by the Carnegie Steel Company. They are quoted as saying: "We are watching this work in the first place in the interests of labor, and secondly, on behalf of the entire people of the country, who should be protected from having unsound or worthless material foisted on them." We can assure these gentlemen that the Government and the Navy Department officials are in entire sympathy with any effort to improve the quality of the material furnished for our ships of war. This is much better business than defying the law in the alleged interests of labor. We can promise them that if they will furnish us with satisfactory evidence that any Government official has neglected his duty in the matter of armor inspection, we will lend them all possible aid in righting the wrong. Here we are in entire sympathy with Mr. Powderly and his friends. But let us have the proof.

As an additional precaution against cholera invasion among troops the War Department has stopped all recruiting in New York and vicinity for a season of twenty days. The medical authorities of both the Army and Navy are fully alive to the dangers of a cholera epidemic, as is shown by circulars being sent out to posts, ships and naval sta-

tions demanding effective sanitation and cleanliness, and giving instructions for the treatment of cholera patients.

STATISTICS compiled by the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30 show a net gain in the enlisted strength of the Army, notwithstanding the large losses due to expiration of service, discharge by purchase, by way of favor, etc., and also a material decrease in desertion. The losses during the year for various causes, including disability, expiration of term of service, deaths, desertions, and discharges, were 10,331. Of this number 880 were discharges by purchase, 100 by way of favor, 206 as veterans, and 3,537 through expiration of term of service. The gain was 10,865, as follows: Enlisted, 7,950; re-enlisted, 2,328, and from desertion (by apprehension, surrender, etc.), 590. The total desertions during the year were 1,382, or 5.6 per cent., as against 1,503, or 6.2 per cent., for the previous fiscal year. There was a slight increase, however, in the number of desertions for the first month in the present fiscal year over July of 1891, the number for July of this year being 172 and for July, 1891, 167. Statistics further show that the percentage of desertion is larger among the troops recruited regimentally than through the regular recruiting depots.

GEN. EUGENE A. CARR, the newly appointed Brigadier General, has been assigned to special temporary duty in connection with inspection of Cavalry troops in the Department of Missouri with the view to ascertaining what improvements, if any, are necessary to increase their efficiency. This means that nothing will be done regarding a rearrangement of department commands for some time to come. It is said that the Secretary desires to postpone Gen. Carr assignment, and several other changes he desires to make until Gen. Ruger, who is temporarily in command of the Department of Columbia, has disposed of the Idaho labor troubles and Wyoming Cattle troubles.

In view of the possibility, not to say probability, that the cities of New York and Brooklyn may become infected with cholera. It would seem fair to ask what steps the Navy Department has taken to prevent the disease from spreading, should it once gain a foothold among the officers and men on duty at the Navy-yard. Is the sanitary condition of the Yard satisfactory? Can the ships be supplied with distilled, or even with boiled water? Have arrangements been made for the isolation of patients with cholera, and apparatus prepared with which the excreta may be destroyed and clothing, etc., either disinfected or burned? Has the Medical Department issued any instructions on the subject, and is that Department well supplied with the materials necessary for disinfection and fumigation? Should there be an epidemic these things might be difficult to get in time to be used effectually. Of course, we may believe that there is little chance of the disease becoming epidemic this year; but, if it does not, may not the germs lie dormant during the winter only to revive the disease with the coming spring? And whether we have the cholera or not, it will do no harm certainly to improve the sanitary condition of the Yard.

THE article on "Organization of Militia Defence," by Captain James Chester, 3d U. S. Artillery, in the September number of the Journal of the Military Service Institution is an able, indeed, we may say without flattery, a very able, contribution to a subject of the highest importance at the present juncture. The gallant author speaks in no uncertain tones of the military needs of the day. "In 1814," says he, "the nation had a warning that it had been neglecting the first law of existence—self-preservation. In 1861 the warning was repeated in thunder tones. And now, when thirty years have elapsed since the last warning, and the question is asked: To what extent have these warnings been heeded? We are dumb. We can show nothing but the old militia law of 1792, amended by striking out the word 'white.' Does such a nation deserve to live? Answer ye in whom the nation has placed its trust. Answer it by action. There may be no more warnings. The decree may go forth at any moment: 'Cut it down. Why cumbereth it the ground?'"

Food for thought has been furnished the British troops at Halifax by the fact that three men were recently tried by a court-martial and convicted, and one man, tried for the same offence and subjected to the same evidence, was acquitted, he having retained a lawyer for his defence.

LIEUTENANT G. F. E. HARRISON, 21 U. S. Art., in a sensible article in the Journal of the Military Service Institution on "The Physical Training of the Enlisted Man," says: "The popular idea of a soldier is a man of commanding presence, erect stature, broad shoulders, strong, graceful, neat. Is that the picture that we, in reality, hold up to the admiring gaze of the citizen? Is not the average soldier, as he is casually met in the street, rather the very reverse? Is he not—to be candid with ourselves—in many instances a shiftless, untidy, slouchy looking individual? Our enlisted man is the best paid, best clothed and fed soldier in the world. Who would believe it to look at him? The fact of the matter is the blame is entirely upon our own shoulders. He does not look like a soldier simply because we do not make a soldier of him. Make a better man of him for having become a soldier and everything else will follow. Make of him a gymnast and an athlete, in the proper sense of those terms, and you will make a man who will of necessity take a pride in himself; and pride, after all, must ever be the foundation of the ideal military structure."

THE instructions concerning sanitary regulations sent to post commanders last week in view of the approach of cholera state that every post should be put in such sanitary condition that the disease, if introduced, shall not spread. Cleanliness and disinfection of soil should be universally attended to, for although surface indications may speedily be affected, the purification of contaminated soil is a work of time. Moreover, the suppression of an epidemic at a point is best accomplished by perfecting all arrangements to meet it in advance; that is, during the period of threatened invasion. Medical directors should be instructed to furnish all the useful information for placing the posts in their departments in proper condition. Preventive measures should be taken not only at those posts which are most liable to invasion on account of their vicinity to important commercial centres, but at all posts.

COMMANDER F. E. CHADWICK, U. S. N., sends to the New York Times a letter dwelling upon the fact that cleanliness and fresh air are deadly foes to cholera. He cites the fact that extraordinarily few of the cholera nurses and physicians are attacked. He cites the case of a nurse who during twenty years of nursing infectious disease had never had a single case of spread of the disease or contracted it herself. But she isolated her patient in a room kept thoroughly aired, washed herself from head to foot twice a day with tepid water, and changed all of her clothing once a day. The clothing should be exposed to the strongest light possible before being worn again.

CHAPLAIN C. C. PIERCE, U. S. A., in his recent annual report as Chaplain of the Military Prison at Fort Leavenworth says: "One chronic deserter, who has been in the Service and out again seven times, would have us believe that he is a 'skiptomaniac,' if I may coin a not over-chaste word. His claim is that he has a mania for enlisting and deserting; that he cannot check this restless impulse, and that if he were discharged from the prison he would be impelled to enlist at the first sight of a flag and then doubtless desert again. Whether the theory is correct or not, it may be interesting to the student of military penology."

RICHARD HARDING DAVIS, writing of newspaper correspondents and their work, says: "The correspondent knows all the kings of the Cannibal Islands and the pretenders to the thrones of Europe, 'emperors, charlatans, pickpockets.' He sits down with the Mahdi before Khartoum, and rides on a jaunting-car with Parnell. He watches the downfall of Balmaceda at Santiago, and the uprising of the Messiah at Wounded Knee. That is better than knowing whether or no Lackawanna is rising two or three points, or whether one should or should not keep the reins in the hand when one dismounts from the Aquidneck coach."

WE commend to the reading of commissary officers in particular, and every officer in general, an instructive pamphlet issued by direction of General Wood, commanding at Aldershot, England, entitled "The Messing of the Soldier," which includes schedules illustrative of the new system of military cooking in the British Army. The pamphlet is published by Gale and Polden, of London and Chatham, England.

The Committee in charge of the G. A. R. Encampment at Washington, this month, have arranged a series of Re-Unions on the White Lot, (named for this occasion G. A. R. Place), rear of the Executive Mansion. The President of the Brigade Association, General Alex. Shaler, has called a Meeting of the Brigade at Headquarter Tent, Tuesday evening, September 26th, at 7:30 o'clock.

The daily papers report the seizure by the British Government of a protectorate over the Gilbert Islands in the South Pacific, through the instrumentality of Capt. Davis of H. M. S. *Royalist*. If this is in accordance with international law it will stand; if not, not.

There will be but three line retirements for age in 1893—one in the cavalry, one in the artillery and two in the infantry—but there will be seven in the staff departments, including an Adjutant-General and a Surgeon-General.

The steps of many veterans of the war will, in a few days, be turned towards Chickamauga, to take part in the reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland on Sept. 15 and 16.

RECENT DEATHS.

MR. DAVID McCARTY, a son of the late Chaplain John McCarty, U. S. A., died Aug. 28, at Washington, D. C. His father died May 10, 1881.

MRS. MOORE, wife of P. A. Engr. W. S. Moore, U. S. N., died Aug. 29, at Aurora, W. Va. She was a daughter of Gen. Seth Eastman, U. S. A., who died in 1875.

DR. GEO. W. HATCH, who died in New York City Sept. 2, served as an acting assistant surgeon, U. S. Navy, from May, 1863, until March, 1865.

DR. JOHN J. REESE, the eminent toxicologist, who died at Atlantic City Sept. 4, served with distinction during the war as surgeon of volunteers. Several years ago he made a celebrated stroke in toxicology in the famous trial of Mrs. Wharton, of Philadelphia, accused of poisoning Gen. Ketchum, of Baltimore.

GENERAL JOSEPH R. ANDERSON, one of the principal owners of the Tredgar Iron Works, and a prominent figure in Richmond's social and business circles, died Sept. 7, at the Oceanic House, Isle of Shoals. He was graduated from the Military Academy in 1836, promoted 2d lieutenant, 3d Artillery, and afterwards transferred to the Corps of Engineers as brevet 2d lieutenant. He resigned in 1837, and held afterwards several prominent positions in his native State, Virginia. At the beginning of the war he entered the Confederate Army. He was about 80 years old and very wealthy.

The San Francisco Report, referring to the funeral in that city of the late Lieut. T. Dix Bolles, U. S. N., says: "It was simple and impressive. There was no music and the services were brief. Interment took place in the tomb of the Toland family, Laurel Hill Cemetery. Some beautiful but simple floral pieces had been sent by friends of the deceased and had been placed about the coffin. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Mackenzie, of the First Presbyterian Church, and in a brief address he spoke of the deceased as a faithful Christian, and said that all should envy such a Christian death as his had been."

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)
BAR HARBOR, ME.

SEPTEMBER 5, 1892.

This has been one of the gayest of Bar Harbor seasons, and it is surprising that people who come here nominally for rest should be content to indulge in such a round of gaiety. But the bracing air and the out-of-door character of many of the amusements saves them from the results of dissipation. Since August 1 there has been a constant round of dinners, lunches, dances and musicales. The White Squadron was here for two or three weeks. The vessels of the squadron looked like white doves lying with folded wings upon the water, and their presence in the harbor added to an already beautiful scene. The little islands in the bay look like a squadron in themselves, and it is not too difficult to imagine them casting anchor and floating out to sea. Secretary Tracy was quite the lion while he was here and his fine presence and amiable manners made him very popular. Bad weather unfortunately interfered with the reception on the *Dolphin*. The day was gray and cool and the guests when they started looked hoped for clearer weather, but the gray deepened and the waters descended. Steaming out ten miles in a pour-down was not enlivening. All huddled into the cabins or sought for nooks on deck under umbrellas and water proofs, feeling rather miserable and disposed to hasten the time for the return to the shore. Nor was the process of landing in a steam launch holding fifteen at a time altogether cheerful. As the little craft bounded over the water the rain came down in sheets, accompanied by thunder and lightning. And so ended the reception. The officers of the *Dolphin* were the soul of hospitality, but they could not control the weather.

The results of social intercourse are not yet apparent in the outcome of the Bar Harbor season. But one engagement has been announced, that of a widow of 44 to a youth of 22, who will become stepfather to a young man older than himself. As at least one engagement is off honors are easy.

The London *Army and Navy Gazette* says: "The Commander of the United States frigate *Portsmouth*, (Commander C. D. Sigbee, U. S. N.) gave a very pretty exhibition of old time seamanship in Plymouth Sound last Saturday, when he skillfully took his ship out under sail, although the wind was dead into the entrance. There is no disputing the fact that nothing on earth gives opportunity for heathful exercise, for excellent all-round training of nerve and muscle, or for the cultivation of resourcefulness, decision and self-reliance, to the same extent that knocking a ship about under her canvas does. For this reason we trust that the time is far distant when British seamen will no longer be trained under sails. In the brig, and afterwards for a year or two in the training squadron, every officer and man would be better for his experience, but there it should end. The sailing vessel is useless as a fighting machine."

The difficulty of finding mean time by means of the sun dial has recently been overcome by Gen. Oliver, an English officer, by a very ingeniously contrived instrument, in which the time is not given, as in the old method, by the shadow of a straight edge, but by the point where an equatorial circular line is cut by the edge of the shadow of a curved surface, the curvature of which is so arranged as to compensate for the "equation of time." The dial not only indicates local mean time, but by a very simple adjustment may be set so as to show any required standard time. Thus it might be set here in this city to indicate Eastern standard time.

LIEUTENANT JOHN W. HEARD, Third Cavalry, Fort Sam Houston, has gone on regimental recruiting service to Galveston, Tex., to relieve Lieutenant Frank M. Caldwell, who has been sick for some time in the Seely hospital in that city, suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism.

CAPTAIN W. C. MANNING, 23d U. S. Inf., and Mrs. Manning, were to sail from Galveston on Sept. 7th on steamer Nueces for New York, from which place they were to go to Annisquam, Mass., on North shore of Cape Ann, and in October next will go to their home in Portland, Maine.

CAPTAIN JOHN MCE. HYDE, Assistant Quartermaster U. S. A., who is soon to leave Davids Island, N. Y. H., will spend a month on leave before joining at Jefferson Barracks.

LIEUTENANT FRANK GREENE, Signal Corps, U. S. A., left Los Angeles, Cal., early in the month, on a few weeks visit East.

CAPTAIN R. G. SHAW, 1st U. S. Artillery, returned to Fort Hamilton this week from Allentown, Pa., under orders temporarily suspending regimental recruiting service.

COLONEL C. C. GILBERT, U. S. A., retired, has gone to Ft. Leavenworth, Kas., from Chicago, Ill.

ENSIGN EVERETT HAYDEN, U. S. N., retired, has returned to duty in the hydrographic office from a month's leave, pleasantly spent in Germany.

LIEUTENANT PERRY GARST, U. S. N., has returned to duty at the Naval Academy from Norfolk, where he went in command of the enterprise.

P. A. SURGEON E. H. MARSTELLER and Assistant Surgeon James Stoughton, U. S. N., registered at Navy Department this week.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. B. BURNHAM, J. A., Col. M. K. Morgan, and 1st Lieut. P. P. Powell, 9th Cav., U. S. A., registered at the War Department this week.

LIEUTENANT R. G. RUTHERFORD, U. S. A., retired, has returned from Warm Sulphur Springs, Va., to Washington, D. C.

LATE ARMY ORDERS.

Lieut. Elias Chandler, 16th Inf., is assigned to recruiting duty at Davids Island for a period of two years.

Capt. Henry Seton, 4th Inf., is granted four months' leave.
Leave is extended to Major John A. Darling, 5th Art., for 25 days.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

FORT RILEY, KAS.

AUGUST 31, 1892.

SINCE the return of the 7th Cavalry band from Denver, where they went to play for the knights, and the return of the officers from the rifle competition at Fort Leavenworth, things have begun to "pick up" (as the Mayor of Oden says about that flourishing (?) Kansas village) at Fort Riley.

On the evening of Aug. 26 Adjutant and Mrs. Bell entertained a party of their friends very informally after band concert. The guests were Lieut. and Mrs. Nicholson, Capt. and Mrs. Edgerly, Capt. and Mrs. Jones, Miss Grimes, Miss Haywood, Miss Kittredge, Miss Parker, Miss Baldwin, Miss Schenck, Lieut. Wilson, Krayenbuhl, Hunter, Fleming, Brewster, Rice, Whipple, Frank Tompkins, Drs. Ireland, Keefer and Winter, and Major Randolph.

On Monday evening, Aug. 29, Miss Schenck gave a surprise party to Mrs. Woodruff, the occasion being Mrs. Woodruff's birthday. The guests, including Major Randolph, Lieut. Schenck, Lieut. Wilson, Fleming, Krayenbuhl, Dr. Keefer, Lieut. Hunter and Fenton, Drs. Ireland and Winter, Lieut. and Mrs. Gifford, Lieut. and Mrs. Bell, Miss Parker, Miss Kittredge, Miss Grimes, Miss Haywood and Miss Dunbar, met at Lieut. Schenck's quarters and proceeded in a body to Col. Woodruff's.

Dancing was indulged in until a late hour, when Major Randolph suggesting that "he could see the best rolling of the guests," the party again adjourned to Miss Schenck's where refreshments were served. The young people waxed hilarious upon sipping a huge birthday cake with 21 lighted candles reposing thereon. Mrs. Woodruff was escorted to the seat of honor amidst much laughter.

With Major Randolph, Lieut. Slocum and "Tommy" to make things "hum," the "surprise party" was a thorough success.

Miss Howell, of Atlanta, who has spent several months with Lieut. and Mrs. Hoyle, left for her home on the 29th. Miss Howell was a very popular young lady and will be greatly missed at Riley.

Miss Kittredge, of New Orleans, is spending the season with Miss Schenck.

Miss Dunbar, of Buffalo, N. Y., is Miss Grimes's guest.

Lieut. Alex. D. Schenck is on leave at his home in Franklin, Ohio.

Col. Woodruff, Maj. Baldwin and Capt. Edgerly left Aug. 26 for Detroit, called hence on Court-martial duty.

Lieut. S. R. H. Tompkins, generally known as "Tommy," distinguished himself at the competition, returning with two handsome bronze medals, much to every one's delight.

The engagement of Lieut. R. Y. Fleming and Miss Gussie Grimes has become generally known.
Lieut. J. H. Gifford has at last gotten his captaincy, and is in command of Light Battery F of the 2d during the temporary absence of Col. Woodruff and Lieut. Schenck.

"FRIEND."

THE ENGINEER'S SHIP.

THE *Engineer* describes the engineer's ideal of a ship of war. Summing up, it says: "The engineer has learned by this time that two conditions appear to be essential. The first is that the gun must be thoroughly trustworthy; the second, that it must be high out of the water. Now the way in which a ship of the kind we are sketching would be fought closely resembles the system adopted in old times

by the smaller craft. They carried carronades on the broadside, perhaps five on each side, and forward a long brass 32 pdr. This weapon had considerable range, and was really the most powerful gun in the ship. We have only to read naval history to learn how such guns were used. The engineer would reproduce this system on a greatly enlarged scale. While 4 in. would be about the size of the largest broadside gun, he would mount forward an 8 in. quick fire gun, weighing 14 tons, and competent to penetrate 16 in. of armor at 1,000 yds., and he would not hesitate to put an extra ton of steel into it to get strength. To mount this gun in a turret would never do. The engineer, as we have said, will have no shams on board his ship, and a turret that would really protect the gun would be much too heavy, and the gun would be kept too near the water. On the other hand, a barbette, while very heavy, would scarcely supply adequate protection, and, as in the case of the turret, it would leave the gun too near the water. The way out of the difficulty lies in adopting a modified form of the disappearing carriage. It may be said that a five-thousand ton ship could easily carry two such guns instead of one. Indeed, we are quite certain that the artilleryist would put a much heavier armament into her than that suggested, while the naval architect would put on more armor, and the sailor would put on more speed. But the engineer, wiser in his generation, knows that the great defect of all warships lies in the attempt to do too much. They are like the 'General Genius,' who professes to carry away all the world's prizes, and ends in winning none of them. The engineer knows that in the long run, if there is fighting, a ship which can keep on shooting for an hour at the rate of a round every two minutes, will stand a far better chance of victory than a ship which can fire a round a minute for three minutes only. But the engineer's ship would possess an enormous advantage, in that she could always be trusted to steam for long periods at a high, though not the highest velocity. There are in modern men-of-war a thousand and one details that they would be better without. For example, what is the use of an elaborate series of speaking tubes from the forward conning tower to the engine room, down which no intelligible message can be transmitted, even under ordinary conditions when the engines are running, and which would be utterly useless in the noise of an action? What can be said in favor of electrical signaling arrangements which cannot be trusted even on a peaceful cruise? The engineer would take very good care to provide signaling arrangements which, if they did not permit the captain and the chief engineer to consult with each other, would not fail to tell the latter what the former wanted the engines to do. In one word, the engineer's warship would be less of a scientific museum and more of a floating gun carriage. Her claims would be modest, but what she promised to do she could do. The story told by past naval maneuvers goes to show that the promises of the modern warship are seldom kept; and this simply because more is attempted than the wit of man can carry out."

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

THE RANGER COURTS OF INQUIRY.

UPON the return of the U. S. S. *Ranger* in distress to Port Townsend from a passage to Sitka and Bering Sea, in the latter part of May, a Court of Inquiry was convened by telegraph at Seattle to investigate the cause or causes of her return with all despatch and telegraph result to Washington. This court was composed of Capt. H. F. Pickens, Lieut. Ambrose B. Wyckoff and P. A. Engr. Charles P. Howell, members, and 1st Lieut. Chas. A. Doyen, U. S. M. C., judge advocate. The court sat with closed doors and the outcome was the exoneration of Comdr. H. E. Nichols, commanding officer of the *Ranger*, and the transfer of the responsibility for the machinery found defective to the steam engineering department of the Mare Island Navy-yard, of which Chief Engr. J. W. Moore is in charge, and to the Naval Board of Inspection for the Pacific Coast, which was charged with not making an adequate trial trip with the *Ranger* before permitting her to go to sea. Capt. Louis Kempff, president of the Board, became as a consequence an interested party, as did also Chief Engr. George J. Burnap, the engineer member.

On June 27 a second Court of Inquiry was convened, this time at Mare Island, to fix the responsibility for the defective workmanship and inadequate trial. This court sat with open doors, was composed of Capt. G. C. Wiltse, Chief Engr. Joseph Trille and Asst. Naval Constructor A. W. Stahl, members, and Capt. Henry C. Cochran, U. S. M. C., judge advocate, and was in session nearly 40 days, during which time about 30 witnesses were examined and the investigation made exhaustive. Chief Engrs. Moore and Burnap and Capt. Kempff were present or represented at every session and made a most vigorous defence on varying lines.

It was claimed that the work of repair had been well done at the Yard and the machinery damaged subsequently, either by incompetent or malicious machinists, or by a steel chisel which was found in the inboard end of the high pressure cylinder, but for which Mare Island was not admittedly responsible. It was intimated that the engineers of the *Ranger* were not skilful and the return of the ship wholly unwarranted. It was also testified by several witnesses that the *Ranger* should never have sailed for the North in the condition that she was alleged to be in. The Inspection Board objected to the introduction of any testimony except that relating to the defective shafting, but was overruled.

Notwithstanding the confusion of the defence, it was telegraphed from Washington two weeks before the court adjourned that everybody would be exonerated, which caused much comment at Mare Island, where there was little sympathy for the *Ranger's* side of the controversy. Before the conclusion of the inquiry, letters were received from the *Ranger*, dated at Unalakleet, which refer to her as a "lame duck" and likely to return to Mare Island in October for further repairs, instead of continuing to China for a three years' cruise, as was expected. The return of the ship can alone determine how nearly correct the findings of the two courts are.

Copyrighted 1892 by W. C. and F. P. Church.

It has to be considered that troops of the State are in camp for only one week in two years, and that a large and valuable part of the force can not at other times be assembled for anything beyond company drill, and when, in addition to this, the frequent changes that occur in organizations are considered, it becomes evident that it is too much to expect that one man can give efficient instruction to more than a battalion, even assuming that the instruction in squad and company drill is excellent, and this is not, unfortunately, the rule.

Battalion commanders must have instruction as well as practice—it is to be expected that they will make mistakes, and their mistakes must not be passed over uncorrected.

The Instruction of Guards.

Capt. N. B. Thurston, 22d Regt., and Capt. A. L. Judson, 10th Battalion, had charge of this part of the instruction, and the results of their work were that guard mounting and guard duty were performed with such order and regularity that the impression conveyed was that they were performed by regular troops, having now and then a recruit on post.

The end of each day's tour of guard found the men fairly well assured in the performance of their duties. Great credit is due these officers for the efficiency and accuracy of their instruction; the work could not have been performed by less than two officers, nor by officers not thoroughly familiar with the duties and capable of imparting instruction in a manner to cause it to be remembered, for it rarely found that officers or non-commissioned officers of the guard can give much assistance in this respect.

Instruction Other Than Infantry.

The detachments of artillery were drilled in the manual and mechanical manœuvres of the 12 pdr. Napoleon. A detachment of 1 sergeant, 2 corporals and 10 men of the 2d Battery were instructed at Battery Hill in the manual of the 10 inch smooth bore guns (three drills), and two gun detachments, consisting of volunteers from the 7th and 23d Regiments, one drill.

The proficiency attained at the 10 in. was highly satisfactory, considering the limited time that could be devoted to it; the work was entirely voluntary and was performed during excessively warm weather; that of the detachments from the 7th and 23d Regiments being on a day when they also attended three infantry drills.

The detachments of artillery fired the morning and evening guns, and the salutes on July 4, 14, 21 and 23, all of which were rendered in fine style.

Troop A, Capt. Charles F. Roe commanding, reached camp about 11:30 A. M., June 19, after a march of two days from New York City. Not much comment concerning this troop is necessary; it is a body of young athletes that can be made to accomplish anything reasonable. Their drills as a troop and squadron showed that officers and non-commissioned officers had a good understanding of their duties. The fact that most of the horses were without training in ranks makes the excellent work done by the troop seem surprising.

The organization and instruction of the Signal Corps are shown in the following extract from a letter furnished me by Capt. Albert Gallup, Signal Officer, S. N. Y.: "Instruction in signaling was given under the direction of Capt. Gallup during the last three weeks of camp, including day and night work, in one case two stations that were six miles apart keeping up continuous communication for twenty-four hours."

Capt. Thurston assisted Capt. Gallup in this instruction, and, besides that mentioned above, gave instruction in signaling to the men in camp who had been detailed for the purpose.

Hospital Attendance, etc.

The camp was provided with a dispensary and two hospital tents. The medical service was as prescribed in par. 4, G. O. No. 19, 1892. The number of sick averaged daily one-half of one per cent. of the command; the majority of cases were the results of indiscretions in diet, combined with the effect of hot weather. Instructions for medical officers in examination of recruits are contained in G. O. No. 24, 1891. Rules for making details for company band and their instruction are prescribed in G. O. No. 23, 1891. Instruction in stretcher drill and prompt aid to the injured was given during the camp, and the stretchers were nearly always in attendance at drills; they were several times made use of to carry off to the hospital men overcome by the heat.

Ceremonies During Camp.

Guard mounting at 8:15 A. M. and parade in the evening were part of the regular programme. Three parades were omitted in consequence of rain or excessive heat. Besides these ceremonies, on July 4 the entire command was paraded at noon during the firing of the salute to the Union, as prescribed in G. O. No. 20. On July 14 Gov. Flower visited camp and was given the salute of nineteen guns prescribed

in the State regulations, the troops parading as prescribed in G. O. No. 20. The command was then reviewed by the Governor.

The Chicago, Atlanta, Dolphin and New Hampshire, the latter with the 1st Battalion, New York Naval Reserve Artillery, on board, anchored in Peekskill Bay during the forenoon of July 21. The Dolphin left early on the morning of the 22d, and the Chicago, Atlanta and New Hampshire on the 23d.

On July 21 the Governor visited camp and was there called upon by the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and later by Admiral Walker, U. S. Navy; each on his arrival was given the prescribed salute.

On July 22 the Governor, accompanied by his staff, returned the call of the admiral, visiting the Chicago and New Hampshire. The battalions of marines and blue-jackets from the Chicago and Atlanta and the Naval Reserve from the New Hampshire were landed, and, with the command in camp, were reviewed by the Governor. During the review the brigade was commanded by Col. Bates, at Gen. Porter's request, Lieut. Hardin acting as adjutant-general.

Parade was omitted on the 23d. Not much opportunity was given to observe the Naval Reserve, but the fine physique and alert appearance of the men would attract attention anywhere, and they appeared to be under excellent discipline.

The Governor again visited camp on July 23 and was given the prescribed salute of nineteen guns on his arrival. No time was given during camp to target practice, and it is not seen how anything could be gained by so doing; the time was all needed for instruction in drill regulations and guard duty, while the practice on home ranges in different parts of the State has resulted, in the year ending Nov. 4, 1891, in qualifying 322 sharpshooters and 5,254 marksmen, out of 8,223 practicing. G. O. 15 and 17, 1892, publish the regulations governing target practice.

Inspection.

There were no formal inspections to troops during the camp. Clothing, equipments, etc., were inspected by company commanders at formations for parade, and by the officers of the guard at guard mounting; besides which, the Inspector General and his assistant, Major Williams were on hand at all formations under arms, and very few things that should be corrected escaped their notice. The camp was inspected by Gen. McGrath or Maj. Williams daily in the most thorough manner. There seemed but one fault in the policing of camp; a considerable quantity of gravel that belonged in the company streets was swept up and carried off daily, the distinction between earth and dirt not being carefully made, otherwise it was simply perfect; the camp was a model of neatness. Inspections during the year have been made by Brig.-Gen. Thomas H. McGrath, Inspector General, and Col. Wm. J. Harding, Assistant Inspector General. Copies of the form used and extracts from his report were kindly furnished me by the Inspector General and are forwarded herewith.

During the year but one occasion occurred for calling into active service troops of the State; this was on account of threatened troubles from strikers at Tonawanda, about the middle of June. I am informed that, in the case of the 43d separate company, (Niagara Falls) notice was received at 6 P. M., to be ready to take the train at 5:30 the next morning. At 5 A. M., all were present at the armory as ordered. This is mentioned as an example of the kind of promptness that is confidently expected of the National Guard of New York, and particularly of the separate companies.

Instruction During the Year.

There was such a decided lack of thorough instruction in the squad and company drills in many of the companies in camp that it should not pass unnoticed; probably much of this was due to the recent adoption of the Drill Regulations and will doubtless be overcome, now that a better appreciation of the importance of the duties of noncommissioned officers is established, but there is also a need of better theoretical instruction on the part of officers; this deficiency will certainly be made up if the same interest that was shown in the discussions that were constant during camp is continued.

Noncommissioned officers should be more generally supplied with copies of Drill Regulations, and thus encouraged in their desire to understand them.

Military Courtesy.

G. O. No. 6, '91 covers this subject in detail; the observance of it was insisted upon throughout the camp. Enlisted men habitually saluted officers, but there were failures and awkwardness in observing the requirements of this order, although it was perfectly evident that no disrespect was intended. A more thorough acquaintance with the order and its habitual observance in armories will leave very little chance for improvement in this respect. It seems not

out of place here to mention a question on this subject that was asked at camp. It was:

If an officer of the National Guard, wearing his uniform, should visit West Point, whether cadets and enlisted men would salute him; in other words, whether his uniform would be recognized as that of New York State and entitle him to the same courtesy that his men were required to show to all United States Army officers? It can certainly be said that such courtesy would always be properly appreciated and there would be no failure to return it.

The earnestness of officers and men in the work of acquainting themselves with the requirements of the Drill Regulations made the task of instructing them particularly interesting. Numbers of questions on the subject were asked daily, but, as a rule, they indicated careful study and a desire to arrive at the most sensible means of applying the text; questions of the hair-splitting sort were exceptional. Socials for officers and enlisted men, and drills not named in the programme were frequent, and discussions of the subject were almost constant.

I am much indebted to Gen. Porter and many officers and men of his command for the courtesy and kindness shown me as an officer of the regular service, and I wish to record as part of my report my thanks to them for a most pleasant and interesting visit.

[We have a copy of the very valuable report made to the War Department by Col. Wm. J. Volkmar, A. A. G., U. S. A., on the recent services of the National Guard of Pennsylvania at Homestead, Penn. We shall publish it next week.]

TRANSPORTATION AND SUBSISTENCE.

THE arrangements for the transporting of New York troops to Buffalo during the recent strike, was perfect, and although there was but a few hours notice of the needed mobilization, so complete were the plans of Adjutant General Porter in conjunction with certain railroad officials that not a hitch of any kind occurred, and the transportation was effected with remarkable ease and rapidity. The more the facts in relation to the lack of subsistence the first few days are examined into, the greater the incompetency of the regimental commissary becomes apparent.

The suffering for lack of food was, as a whole entirely due to their ignorance and want of energy. The matter of subsistence in the future, if a scheme of General Porter's is carried out, and which he some time ago informally recommended will prove a very easy matter. General Porter's idea is to establish a travelling ration, and a ration for camp or garrison as near the basis of the Peekskill Camp ration as possible. Printed instructions relative to these rations to be issued to all commands. A list of merchants in various sections of the State where supplies can be procured on the credit of the State is also provided for in General Porter's plan, and with a commissary of ordinary intelligence, capable of making proper requisitions there would be no difficulty in procuring subsistence.

1892 AND 1877.

THE New York Tribune says: "The last week was one that must be long remembered as particularly eventful in the history of the National Guard, as during the week more State troops have been under arms, for serious duty, than at any other time since the rebellion. Officers of the Army are closely watching the published reports concerning the operations and discipline of the militia, with a view to determining to what extent the Government can rely upon this force in case of war. So far the impressions formed by such officers, after a careful observation of the promptness of mobilization, the equipment, character and conduct of the men now in the field, particularly in Pennsylvania and New York, is that there has been a vast improvement in the number and conditions of the organizations forming the National Guard and that the present organizations are highly creditable and valuable to the country."

Hinney Bros
HIGH CLASS BRAND.
"LATEST ENGLISH"
CIGARETTES.
A Perfect Smoke.

KNABE
PIANOFORTES.
Tone Touch, Workmanship, and Durability.
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
BALTIMORE: NEW YORK:
31 & 34 E. Baltimore St. 149 5th Av. n° 20th St
WASHINGTON: 317 Market Space.

AN EXTRAORDINARY RAZOR
HAS BEEN INVENTED BY THE QUEEN'S
OWN COMPANY of England. The edge
and body is so THIN and FLEXIBLE AS
NEVER TO REQUIRE GRINDING and
hardly ever setting. It glides over the face
like velvet, making shaving a luxury. It is
OBRATING A GREAT EXCITEMENT in
EUROPE among experts who pronounce it
PERFECTION. \$2.00 in buffalo handle; \$3.00 in
ivory. Every razor, to be genuine, must bear on
the reverse side the name of NATHAN JOSEPH,
64 Clay Street, San Francisco, the only place in
the United States where they are obtained. Trade
supplied. Sent by mail, 10c. extra or C. O. D.

"PHILIP H. SHERIDAN," Command No. 1,
Div. of N. Y., "U. S. Regular Army and
Navy Veterans," meets at 70 East 4th St., N. Y.
City, first and third Sundays at 3 P. M. All
ex-Regulars invited. Initiation, \$5.00.

W. & J. SLOANE,
CARPETINGS. RUGS
Linoleums. Oil Cloths.
MATTINGS.
Upholstery Goods.
Lace Curtains.
Drapery Material,
&c., &c.

We have continually in stock full
lines of all grades in such variety that
satisfactory selections can always be
made.

Samples and estimates on request.
Broadway, 18th & 19th Sts.,
NEW YORK.

Gentlemen:
WE MAKE FINE
MILITARY CLOTHING,
HEADWEAR, SWORDS, AND ALL
Equipments

FOR
Army, National Guard,
AND ALL UNIFORMED ASSOCIATIONS.

Also all goods used by
SECRET SOCIETIES.
We shall deem it a privilege to name you
prices.

C. F. FOSTER, SON & CO.,
(Established 1837.)
72 MADISON STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Arnold, Constable & Co.
LYONS SILKS.
TAFFETAS OMBRÉ, RAYÉ, AND GLACÉ.
MOIRE ANTIQUE
GLACÉ AND RAYÉ.
White Satin, Faille, and Veloutine.
SILK AND WOOL FABRICS.
ONDINE GLACÉ,
Bengaline Plain Glacé and Barre.
GRENADINE,
Gauze and Crepe de Chine.
BROADWAY AND 19TH ST. NEW YORK

"IMPROVEMENT THE ORDER OF THE AGE."

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.
has just received from the U. S. War Dept.,
Washington, an order for 150 machines, the
largest order ever given for typewriters by any
government or corporation. This decision was
based upon the many improvements and the
superior mechanical excellence of the Smith
Premier over all other typewriters.

THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER CO.,
Syracuse, N. Y., U. S. A.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.
BRANCH OFFICES.—New York, N. Y., 293 and
295 Broadway; Philadelphia, Pa., 335 Chestnut St.;
Chicago, Ill., 154 Monroe St.; Omaha, Neb., 1609 1/2
Farnam St.; Pittsburgh, Pa., 214 Wood St.; Cin-
cinnati, Ohio, 156 Walnut St.; St. Louis, Mo., 235
N. 7th St.; Denver, Colo., 162
more, Mo., 11 E. Baltimore St.; Buffalo, N. Y.,
61 Niagara St.; Rochester, N. Y., 410 Powers
B'k.; Detroit, Mich., 101 Griswold St.; St. Paul,
Minn., Chamber Commerce Building; Boston,
Mass., 25 School St.; Minneapolis, Minn.



TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢
30 YEARS THE STANDARD.
Address R. W. TANSILL CO., CHICAGO.

THE SHURLY CO., 56 RANDOLPH
Central Music Hall, CHICAGO.
WATCHMAKERS & MANUFACTURING
JEWELERS. Watches, Diamonds, Solid
Silver, Plated Ware, Jewelry, etc. Army and
Society Badges. Watch repairing & Diamond
setting a specialty. Goods sent on approval.

U. S. Mutual Benefit Association of the Army and Navy Veterans
provide a benefit of \$100 to \$3,000 to members.
Incorporated in 1888. Any ex-Regular can join. ALEXANDER B. BUTT, Counsel and Gen. Sec'y, 90 Nassau St., New York.

Lieut.-Comdr. J. F. Morry, U. S. N., has been detailed by the Navy Department to command the *Passaic*.

VARIOUS.

The fifteenth annual convention of the National Guard Association of New York will meet in the armory of the 22d Regiment, W. 67th street and Boulevard, on Tuesday, Sept. 13, at 10 o'clock A. M.

There was a large attendance of shooters at Creedmoor Range on Labor Day (Sept. 5). There were 955 entries for marksmen and sharpshooters' matches, and 27,000 rounds of ammunition were fired.

The 69th N. Y. paraded at St. Patrick's Cathedral, on 5th avenue, N. Y. City, on Sept. 8, in honor of the Right Rev. Monsignor Bernard O'Reilly, who was chaplain of the regiment at the battle of Bull Run.

Brig.-Gen. B. M. Whitlock, General Inspector of Rifle Practice, New York, through the generosity of the 7th, 12th, 15th, 23d, 69th and 71st Regiments, who paid the expenses of their representatives, was enabled to send a rifle team to Sen Girt, N. J., to represent New York.

Adj.-Gen. J. N. Reece, of Illinois, announces that the distinguished sharpshooters' competition for the year 1892 will be held at Camp Lincoln, commencing Sept. 12 and ending Sept. 17. At the same time and place a competition for places on the State rifle team will be held.

Pvt. W. Boneberg, Co. G, 65th N. Y., recently tried before a G. C. M., of which Maj. N. Rochester was president, charged with drunkenness on duty and disrespect to his superiors, has been sentenced to be dishonorably discharged from the National Guard, with loss of time served and to pay a fine of \$20.

Troop A, of New York, Capt. Charles F. Roe, made an exceptionally fine response to the recent order of field service at Buffalo. Some five hours after receiving orders, Captain Roe telegraphed Gen. Porter that the troop, with 38 men, fully equipped with horses, forage and four days' rations, was in readiness to move.

Gen. P. F. Wanser, under date of Aug. 16, announces that, having been commissioned brigadier-general, 1st Brigade, N. G. N. J., he assumes command. Headquarters are established at Nos. 27 and 29 Newark avenue, Jersey City (4th Regiment armory). All communications for the assistant adjutant general will be addressed to the Jersey City Post Office until further orders.

Mr. G. H. Hoover, agent of the Live Stock Department of the Central and West Shore Railroads at East Buffalo, has sent a letter to Capt. A. M. Hall, 48th Sep. Co., N. Y., of Oswego, in which he pays a high tribute to the excellent work of the company while on duty. Among other things Mr. Hoover says: "Called from the peaceful walks of life to enter upon the arduous duties of the soldier, your men have displayed a promptitude that not only reflects great credit upon themselves, but renews our trust in the esprit of the nation, and calls forth from every quarter encomiums for our citizen soldiers. Had your men been imbued with the spirit of a Chesterfield they could not have acted with more consideration or greater courtesy. And for these qualities so generously displayed I wish you to convey to them my thanks. For not only did the exercise of these facilitate business, but it has engendered in those with whom your company came in contact a deep-seated feeling of kindness that will long outlive the days of the harrowing strike."

Capt. R. L. Carle, Co. E, 2d Inf., O. N. G., has a method of teaching the cadence to the members of his command which has very satisfactory results. As the cadence in quick time is 120 steps to the minute, and as the step is "in-cadence" on every other step, or 60 times to the minute, it is obvious that the oscillations of a second's pendulum very accurately and uniformly convey to the eye the cadence of life periods. To indicate double time the length of the pendulum is readily altered to 4.9 or 39.00 inches. A strong cord and weight suspended in full view of the company is made to oscillate, and the men under instruction call out in unison the precise instant the pendulum crosses the normal. Men thus drilled can estimate within one step in their marching, the marchings are steadier, and the manual of arms, which depends upon the cadence, is performed much better than otherwise.

During the Buffalo railroad strike a member of the 9th Regiment, from New York City, was guarding a Lake Shore crossing when a rioter threw a brick that hit him on the leg. A policeman was standing a few feet away and saw the whole thing, and the soldier called on him to arrest the rioter.

"Arrest him!" exclaimed the policeman. "What for?"

"Why, for heaving a brick at my leg. You saw him do it."

"I saw him do it?"

"Why, most assuredly, unless you're blind."

"Say, Mister Soldier," said the policeman, "you are going back to New York in a few days. I've got to live in Buffalo for the rest of my life. I guess if you had to stay here you wouldn't see who throws the bricks any more'n I do. You don't catch me seeing who throws the bricks. I ain't a member of no suicide club."

Lieut. W. P. Blackman, Co. C, 23d N. Y., will shortly be elected to the captaincy of that company, vice De Forest, promoted major.

Private J. Corrie, of Co. B, 12th N. Y., has been appointed armorer of the regiment, vice Wylie resigned. Private Corrie, before enlisting in the 12th regiment, served 7 years in the 17th U. S. Infantry, and 3 years in the 5th U. S. Art. He was one of the "Distinguished Marksmen" of the Army, and is an accomplished "bugler."

FOREIGN ITEMS.

JAPAN has now 1,717 miles of railway, and the United States 172,000.

The largest aluminum works in the world are in Switzerland, where a water power of 1,500 horsepower is used on the manufacture. These works produce about 1,200 lb. of metal daily.

A RUSSIAN soldier at the Schuvalovo Barracks, St. Petersburg, stole up behind a comrade while the latter was at mess and dealt him a terrific blow with a sabre, which completely beheaded him, his head falling into his plate. Jealousy prompted the deed.

M. A. DUFOUCEL, a French engineer, proposes to excavate the most difficult portions of the Panama Canal, such as the Culebra cut, by a development of the principle of hydraulic mining, at an estimated cost of \$2,000,000 including a dam for the Chagres River.

A WRITER in *Engineering* speaks of the difficulty of infusing into the minds of the non-mechanical, and notably the so-called "military" Chinese, the slightest notion as to the careful and proper use-keep of machinery or weapons. It is the commonest sight in China to see troops on the march, or returning from drill, with rifle balanced in the middle on the shoulder; and a few pounds of fish slung on the fore-sight, and a coat, umbrella, or other weight, on the stock. The writer has seen soldiers crossing a river by ferry, place their rifle from gun-whale to gun-whale, and composedly sit on its middle; and this in the presence of their "sergeant."

The authorized capital of the English railroads is five thousand millions of dollars, and the amount of money actually invested four thousand millions. They employ an army of over 350,000 men and their annual gross receipts are four hundred millions of dollars. The following gives some idea of the risk run by the different classes of railway servants, and the number of fatal accidents and injuries in the year 1890: Of station masters, 1 in 6,155 was killed and 1 in 411 injured; of brakemen and goods guards, 1 in 180 killed and 1 in 14 injured; of permanent-way men, 1 in 347 killed and 1 in 305 injured; of gatekeepers, 1 in 1,695 killed and 1 in 321 injured; of engine drivers, 1 in 613 killed and 1 in 36 injured; of porters, 1 in 708 killed and 1 in 88 injured; of shunters, 1 in 174 killed and 1 in 16 injured; of firemen, 1 in 753 killed and 1 in 32 injured; of inspectors, 1 in 879 killed and 1 in 141 injured; of passenger guards, 1 in 738 killed and 1 in 59 injured; of pointmen and signalmen, 1 in 6,337 killed and 1 in 1,584 injured; of laborers, 1 in 2,011 killed and 1 in 572 injured; of ticket collectors, etc., 1 in 687 killed and 1 in 294 injured; of mechanics, 1 in 6,216 killed and 1 in 1,993 injured; of other classes, 1 in 413 killed and 1 in 114 injured.

ARTILLERY SCHOOL.

The following officers are attached to batteries for instruction, as follows:

F, 1st Art.—Lieuts. M. K. Barroll and Wm. Laster.

J, 2d Art.—Lieuts. H. C. Schumm, M. G. Zalinski, G. Montgomery and C. C. Hearn.

M, 3d Art.—Lieuts. Thos. Ridgway, A. Campbell and J. P. Hains.

H, 4th Art.—Lieuts. W. R. Hamilton and D. W. Ketcham.

5th Art.—Lieut. Colden L.H. Ruggles.

GOVERNOR FIFER, of Illinois, has detailed Colonel Charles P. Bryan of his staff to assist in receiving officers of State and foreign troops at the time of the dedication of the World's Fair buildings in October. The appointment was made at the request of the joint committee on dedicatory ceremonies.

REUNION OF OLD SAILORS AND SOLDIERS.

Two coming important events of interest to sailors and soldiers of the late war will be the Reunion of the Naval veterans at Baltimore, September 15 to 19, and the Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Washington, commencing September 20, immediately after the Sailors' Reunion. Interest in the reunion will be heightened by the presence of the White Squadron in the harbor of Baltimore. The G. A. R. encampment will be the occasion of the greatest military assemblage in Washington since the grand review of 1865, following the fall of Richmond. For both of these events the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will sell tickets at greatly reduced rates. Tickets will be sold from September 13 to 20 inclusive, valid for return journey until October 10. During the encampment at Washington the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will run excursions daily to Gettysburg, Harper's Ferry and the Virginia battlefield, to all of which points tickets will be sold at low rates. The Baltimore and Ohio is the familiar route to thousands of veterans who travelled over it early in the sixties as raw recruits to join the ranks.

For detailed information as to time of trains, rates and sleeping car accommodations apply to A. J. Simmons, 211 Washington street, Boston; C. P. Craig, 415 Broadway, New York; James Potter, 833 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, or Charles O. Soull, General Passenger Agent, Baltimore, Md.

AUTUMN IN THE MOUNTAINS.

The important announcement is made that Deer Park will remain open until October 1, and Oaklaid until September 22, thus affording an opportunity to spend September, the most delightful month, in the Alleghenies. The luxuriant foliage of the mountains is then in its autumnal glory, wild flowers abound, and game and fish are plentiful. All Vested Limited Express trains of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad between the East and West stop at both resorts. Pullman parlor and sleeping cars on all trains.

DOCTORS? Pahaw! Take BEECHAM'S PILLS.

MARRIED.

HACKNEY-CLARK.—At Leavenworth, Kas., September 8, Lieutenant STEPHEN M. HACKNEY, 16th U. S. Infantry, to Miss NELLIE CLARK.

MELLEN-CAPLE.—At Durham, New Hampshire, Sept. 1, LUCY KING MELLEN to HENRY CAPLE, Esq., of Oakfield, New York.

SANDS-HOLADAY.—At the residence of the bride's father, Captain J. H. Sands, U. S. A., retired, ALICE P., to Prof. J. S. HOLADAY, Principal of Tolono High School.

VOLLUM-FRYATT.—At Newtown, Long Island, Sept. 5, PAUL EDWARD VOLLUM, son of Colonel E. P. Vollum, U. S. Army, to Mrs. MARGARETTA B. FRYATT.

DIED.

AKESTER.—At the Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., August 29, Cadet ARNOLD AKESTER.

ANDERSON.—At the Oceanic House, Isle of Shoals, Sept. 7, General JOSEPH H. ANDERSON, formerly of the Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army.

BASSETT.—At Staten Island, N. Y., August 18, JULIUS W. BASSETT, brother of Esq. F. B. Bassett, U. S. Navy.

DUVAL.—At Lynnhur, Va., August 28, Mr. ELI DUVAL, father of Lieutenant J. Harry Duval, 18th U. S. Infantry.

HATCH.—At New York City, September 2, Dr. G. W. HATCH, formerly Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. Navy.

HIBBETT.—At Max Meadows, Virginia, September 3, FLORENCE W., wife of P. A. Surgeon Charles T. Hibbett, U. S. Navy, aged 26.

MCCARTY.—At Washington, D. C., August 28, Mr. DANIEL MCCARTY, son of the late Chaplain John McCarty, U. S. A.

MOORE.—At Aurora, W. Va., Aug. 23, VIRGINIA HENDERSON, wife of Passed Assistant Engineer W. S. Moore, U. S. Navy, and daughter of the late General Seth Eastman, U. S. A.

MOORE.—At Narragansett Pier, R. I., Sept. 4, FLORENCE V. MOORE, widow of General Tredwell Moore, U. S. A., and mother of Lieut. Tredwell Moore, 22d U. S. Infantry.

POLLOCK.—At Cornelius, Ore., Aug. 27, CLARA JOSEPHINE, daughter of Colonel R. Pollock, U. S. A., retired.

STRIKER.—At Toms River, N. J., Sept. 2, GARRET HOPPER STRIKER, infant son of Elsworth L. and Florence S. Striker and great-grandson of the late Major General Garrit H. Striker, of New York City.



Every Smoker's Nose knows when it is pleased. It is always pleased with the fragrant and peculiar aroma of

Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco

Which has been for more than a quarter of a century the desire and delight of comfort lovers everywhere. It strikes the taste of many fastidious smokers.

Try it.

Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co., DURHAM, N. C.



Established 1876. Sold by all first-class dealers.

Rae's Lucea Oil

Is unquestionably "The Perfection of Olive Oil."

The First Analysis in the World pronounces it Pure Olive Oil.

S. RAE & CO. - - - - - LEGHORN ITALY.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

- BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operation of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame.—Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

What we Offer Investors

First mortgage security on city property. Eight per cent. interest. Privilege of withdrawing on 30 days' notice. Our mortgages are all on a sinking fund plan, which practically insures payment at maturity.

HOME SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OF MINNEAPOLIS.

H. F. NEWHALL, Manager Eastern Office

333 DREXEL BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ESTERBROOK'S STEEL PENS.

Leading Nos. 14, 048, 128, 130, 135, 333, 161

For Sale by all Stationers.

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.,

Works, Camden, N. J. 25 John Street, New York.

ESTERBROOK'S PHOTOGRAPHIC OUTFITS AND SUPPLIES

E. & H. TANTHONY & CO. 591 BROADWAY NEW YORK

ESTERBROOK'S PHOTOGRAPHIC OUTFITS AND SUPPLIES

ESTERBROOK'S PHOTOGRAPHIC OUTFITS AND SUPPLIES

ESTERBROOK'S PHOTOGRAPHIC OUTFITS AND SUPPLIES

ESTERBROOK'S PHOTOGRAPHIC OUTFITS AND SUPPLIES

ESTERBROOK'S PHOTOGRAPHIC OUTFITS AND SUPPLIES

ESTERBROOK'S PHOTOGRAPHIC OUTFITS AND SUPPLIES

ESTERBROOK'S PHOTOGRAPHIC OUTFITS AND SUPPLIES

ESTERBROOK'S PHOTOGRAPHIC OUTFITS AND SUPPLIES



LARGER QUANTITY,
BETTER QUALITY,
ONLY 25 CENTS.

No Sane Woman

would pay 12 cents a pound for Powdered Soap when she could buy it in bars for 6 cents, though every woman knows that Powdered soap is handier and better than soap in bars or cakes. But when a woman can buy Powdered soap for the SAME PRICE as bar soap, of course she takes the Powdered soap for it does $\frac{1}{2}$ her work and the other $\frac{1}{2}$ is no work at all.

Gold Dust WASHING POWDER

IS POWDERED SOAP AT BAR SOAP PRICES. It is sold by every enterprising grocer in wholesale packages (4 lbs.) for 25 CENTS.

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Sole Manufacturers,
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, SAN FRANCISCO,
PORTLAND, ME., PORTLAND, ORE., PITTSBURGH AND MILWAUKEE.

The 1892 Remington

Model

Typewriter



represents the best thought of the ablest mechanical minds.

In Ease and Convenience of Operation, Simplicity of Design, and Durability of Construction, it stands pre-eminent and alone,

The Standard Writing-Machine.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT,
327 Broadway, New York.

Army, Navy and National Guard Contractors
Button, Military Ornament and Accoutrement Manufacturers.

HENRY V. ALLIEN & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO HORSTMANN BROS. & ALLIEN,
738 BROADWAY, New York.

F. J. HEIBERGER,

ARMY & NAVY MERCHANT TAILOR,
15TH ST., opposite U. S. Treasury,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Post Office Square, Boston, Mass.
Assets, Dec. 31, '91 \$22,018,826.95
Liabilities, - - 19,832,985.22

\$2,185,841.73

Officers of the Army and Navy insured without extra premium except when engaged in actual warfare. An extra premium not paid at the assumption of the war risk does not invalidate the policy but simply becomes a lien upon it.

Liberty of residence and travel, on service, in all countries, at all seasons of the year, without extra charge.

Every policy has endorsed thereon the cash surrender and paid-up insurance values to which the insured is entitled by the Massachusetts Statute.

LIFE RATE ENDOWMENT Policies are issued at the old life rate premium. Annual Cash distributions are paid upon all policies.

Pamphlets, rates and values for any agent on application to the Company's Office.
BENJ. F. STEVENS, President.
JOS. M. GIBBENS, Vice Pres.
A. T. FULL, Secretary.
W. M. E. TURNER, Asst. Sec.

Our "TRUE APOLLO RING"

\$2.00
Is the thinnest ground Razor made, and needs but little stropping. If you want to own and use the best Razor it is possible to make, send us an order for this one at \$2.00.

WIDTHS: 4 & 5 in.
We carry a great variety of Razors, but have selected this one as the most desirable we or any one can offer. This is a ROYAL RAZOR, believe us.
Sent by mail, Postage paid.
ALLING & LODGE, MADISON, IND.

Orders received by mail from members of the Army and Navy for Razors will receive special attention in selecting, and will be sent registered, thus insuring against loss when parties mention the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL in ordering.

THREASURY DEPARTMENT.
Washington, D. C., September 3, 1892.
SEALED PROPOSALS for constructing a steam propeller, to be named William Windom, for the United States Revenue Cutter Service, will be received at this Department until 5 o'clock P.M. Wednesday, October 5, 1892. Bids must be in accordance with the instructions on page 5 of the specifications, and be addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, and indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for construction of steam propeller for United States Revenue Cutter Service." Specifications for the work will be furnished to parties desiring to submit bids upon application to this Department. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and to waive defects, if deemed for the interest of the Government so to do.
CHARLES FOSTER, Secretary.

BOYLAN MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED.
SUCCESSOR TO W. C. BOYLAN.
MILITARY CLOTHIERS,
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO
ARMY, NAVY, AND NATIONAL GUARD UNIFORMS,
No. 34 Howard Street, New York.

SHANNON, MILLER & CRANE,
MILITARY GOODS,
EQUIPMENTS FOR
OFFICERS OF ARMY, NAVY, NATIONAL GUARD, Etc.
No. 46 Maiden Lane, New York.

JOHN PATTERSON & CO.,
TAILORS AND IMPORTERS,
No. 25 and 27 West 26th Street.
NEW YORK.
SUCCESSOR TO HOWARD ACKERMAN.
UNIFORMS.

PROVIDENCE LINE.
FULL NIGHT'S REST. SHORTEST RAIL RIDE.
Best route to Boston and the East.
DINING-ROOMS ON MAIN DECK. AN ORCHESTRA ON EACH STEAMER.
THE CONNECTICUT and MASSACHUSETTS in commission, leave Pier (old No.) 29 N. H., foot of Warren St., at 5.30 P. M. daily, except Sunday.

STONINGTON LINE.
INSIDE ROUTE TO BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, WORCESTER. Only Direct Route to Watch Hill and Narragansett Pier.
New Steel Screw Steamers MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE leave Pier (new) 38 N. H. one block above Canal St., at 5.30 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
Sundays included during July and August.

GOVERNMENT EDITION.
Infantry Drill Regulations.
Complete, Illustrated, paper, 50c.; leather, 75c.
Only Official work for sale.
HUGH T. KEED, 78 State St., Chicago.

Fine Writing Paper by the Pound. Sample free. Sam'l Ward Co. 49 Franklin St., Boston.

INSTRUCTION.
NEWTON (N. J.) INSTITUTE.—D. L. & W. R. H. 40th yr. 800 ft. elev. A BOYS HOME SCHOOL.—EXPERIENCED TEACHERS. Eng. Com. Class. Sci. Art. Music. Heated Plunge Bath, 20,000 gals. Gymnasium, Bowling Alleys, Acres of Playground, Mounted Drill. Beautiful Saddle Ponies. Capt. J. WILSON, A.M. (1st Me. Cav. Vol.) Principal.

PENNSYLVANIA, Little, Lancaster Co. LINDEN HALL SEMINARY. 29th year. will begin Sept. 14. A safe, comfortable school-home. Special attention to individual scholars. Liberal course of study. Rational methods of instruction. Circulars mailed on request.

THE REED SCHOOL.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Twenty-ninth year begins October 3. Primary, Preparatory, Collegiate, and Special courses. Miss Julia G. McAllister, Principal. Mrs. Sylvanus Reed, Visitor. 4, 8, and 10 East 53d Street.

Notre Dame of Maryland.
Collegiate Institute for Young Ladies and Preparatory School for Little Girls.
EMBLA, P. O., near Baltimore, Md.

MT. HOLYOKE PREPARATORY AND Home School for Little Girls. Opens Sept. 21, 1892. For circular address Miss A. J. TILLING, Prin., 411 S. Walnut St., West Chester, Pa.

MRS. S. D. KENNEDY will open a Family School for Young Ladies and Misses, Oct. 3, 1892. Mrs. E. Browning Mason, R. A. (Wellesley College) Principal. Mrs. Kennedy's house will continue open for boarders. Ladies wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity of educating their daughters can find pleasant homes here for themselves and families. For terms and circular apply to Mrs. S. D. KENNEDY, Annapolis, Md.

NORTHWESTERN MILITARY ACADEMY. Incorporated. Three graduating courses, Classical, Commercial and Academic. Graduates commissioned in the State Militia by authority of the Legislature. Col. H. P. DAVIDSON, Supt., Highland Park, Ill.

ST. AGNES SCHOOL, ALBANY, N. Y.—Under the direction of Bishop Doane. 22d year. Full courses of study from Kindergarten through Harvard Course for Women. 36 instructors. For catalogue, address St. Agnes School.

NAZARETH HALL NAZARETH, Penna.
Moravian Boarding school for boys. Healthful location. Military drill. Home care. Term Opens Wednesday, Sept. 14.
REV. C. C. LANIUS, Principal.

HOUGHTON SEMINARY
Offers to young women finest advantages for culture and scholarship amid delightful surroundings. Sanitation perfect. Address A. G. BENEDICT, A. M., Clinton, N. Y.

PATENTS.
GLASCOCK & CO.,
606 F ST. N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
The ARMY and NAVY Attys.
Send for Circular.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.
GOLD MEDAL, PARIS EXPOSITION, 1889.
THE MOST PERFECT OF PENS.

HOTELS.
Grand Hotel.—Broadway & 51st St., N. Y. Special rates to Army and Navy Officers. European plan. H. Milford Smith & Son, Prop.
Hotel Glenham.—5th Avenue, N. Y. European Plan. Special rates to Army and Navy Officers. N. B. BARRY, Prop.

AMERICAN HOUSE.
BOSTON, MASS.
American and European Systems.
Special Rates to the ARMY AND NAVY
KEELER & POOCK.

MANSION HOUSE,
BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, N. Y.
Directly opposite Wall St., N. Y., 4 minutes' walk from Wall St. or Fulton St. Ferry and the Bridge. Reasonable rates. Select family and transient hotel. 300 rooms.
J. C. VAN CLEAF, Prop.

New Hotel Lafayette
PHILADELPHIA.
TERMS
American Plan, \$3, \$3.50 and \$4—Baths Extra.
European Plan, \$1, \$1.50 and \$2—Baths Extra.
L. U. MALTBY.

THE EBBITT,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
ARMY AND NAVY HEADQUARTERS,
EIGHT IRON FIRE ESCAPES.
BURCH & GIBBS - Managers.

HOTEL NORMANDIE.
Broadway and 28th Street, New York.
European Plan with Superior Restaurant.
Hotel first class and Absolutely Fire Proof.
Special attention to Army and Navy Officers.

EARLE'S HOTEL.
Cor. Canal and Centre Streets, New York.
American Plan, \$2.50 per day.
Downtown headquarters for Army & Navy.
European Plan, \$1.00 and upwards.

NORMANDIE-BY-THE-SEA.
Normandie (near Seabright), New Jersey.
Fronting on the Ocean and River.
Open from June to September 15th.
Seaside headquarters for Army and Navy.
FERDINAND P. EARLE, Owner & Prop.

Hotel Metropole GREEN & PUTNEY, Proprietors.
Broadway, Seventh Avenue, Forty first and Forty second streets, New York City. Three blocks west Grand Central Depot, from which cars run direct. One block from Sixth Avenue Elevated. Convenient to all excursion routes. Broadway, Seventh Avenue, Forty-second street and Boulevard cars pass the door. Baggage free from and to Grand Central or West Shore depots. EUROPEAN PLAN only. Absolutely FIREPROOF. Coolest and best ventilated hotel in New York.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE



DOCTORS' AND NURSES'

Attention is called to the fact that

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASS'N

of ST. LOUIS, MO.,

Make it a point to brew exclusively PURE and FINE MALT BEER, and for patients the

EXQUISITE, or White Label, and BUDWEISER
are FAR PREFERABLE to ordinary brewings of corn preparations.

The small alcoholic and large nutritious percentage of the ANHEUSER-BUSCH Bottle Beer makes it a superior prescription, as the quality is guaranteed by the standing of the firm, whose motto is in buying material, "Not how cheap, but how good." ANHEUSER-BUSCH Bottled Beer is always pure and straight, which is generally doubtful of wines, liquors, and medicinal preparations.

New York Depot—O. MEYER & CO., 105 BROAD ST.

IS THERE ANYTHING NEW UNDER THE SUN? Apple Juice is nothing new, but oftener than otherwise it is a muddy liquid from apples which have become so soft that they can be used for nothing except crushing. Such juice is unwholesome, ill-flavored and quickly becomes sour. There are also compounds made at "City Cider Mills." We will not attempt to describe them, but will give you an account of our own products.

IN OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER RIPE APPLES sound and clean, are brought to our mills fresh from the orchards; they are grated into a fine pulp which is pressed between clean cloths from which the juice flows clear as amber. It is heavy-bodied and has a rich, sweet taste and flavor. We do not put it in musty old packages, but in sweet clean ones lined with paraffine wax, and it keeps without change for months.

We also put this Cider into French Champagne Bottles, adding pure carbonic gas, making it superior in appearance, taste and flavor to any Champagne, with the advantage of containing no alcohol. Isn't this something new?

New York State has the largest apple crop of many years, and we can offer you our Cider at lowest prices ever known. Write for quotations.

GENESEE FRUIT COMPANY,

SUCCESSORS TO

S. R. & J. C. MOTT..... Mills at Bouckville, N. Y.
DUFFY CIDER CO..... Mills at Rochester, N. Y.
MILLER & PETTINGILL..... Mills at Holley and Clarendon, N. Y.
MILLER, PETTINGILL & FOSTER..... Mills at Lansing, Mich.

497, 499 and 501 WEST STREET, Corner of JANE ST.,
NEW YORK.

UNIFORM CLOTHING— MILITARY EQUIPMENTS—

Every Requirement OF UNIFORM OUTFIT for Officers.

B. M. WHITLOCK,

99 and 101 FOURTH AVE., NEW YORK.



F. J. KALDENBERG CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Meerschaum and French Briar Pipes.

and all kinds of SMOKERS' ARTICLES, WALKING STICKS, etc. Special attention given to ordered work, and repairing. Send for our Illustrated Price List.

P. S. All Genuine French Briars of our make are stamped F. J. K. in a Sunbeam.

211-229 EAST 33d STREET, NEW YORK.



SEAL OF North Carolina PLUG-CUT SMOKING TOBACCO.

The undisputed leader of Plug-cut Smoking
Tobaccos throughout the world.

**The Finest Sun-Cured Tobacco
Grown in North Carolina.**

Granville County, North Carolina, is universally noted for the sweet, superior-flavored leaf produced there. When sun-cured this Tobacco is unsurpassed anywhere in the world. Tobacco, like liquor, improves with age, and by storing the sun-cured Granville County leaf for several years, we obtain the superior tobacco used in this celebrated SEAL OF NORTH CAROLINA PLUG-CUT. It is cut from the plug, and makes a cool, delicious smoke which will not bite the tongue.

Beware of imitations. The original bears our firm's name.

Packed in patent canvas pouches,
conveniently shaped for the pocket,
as well as in the old style packages.

MARBURG BROS., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.



THE E. A. ARMSTRONG CO

• FINE • MILITARY TAILORS

AND MANUFACTURERS OF . . .
**MILITARY
EQUIPMENTS
OF ALL KINDS**
DETROIT, MICH.
Correspondence Solicited.



WATCH Exact watch and
Nickel-Plated
and Engraved
POCKET \$1.00 Strong & durable
LAMP. 1,000 extra lights.
Sent upon receipt of price.
A boon to everybody.

MANUFACTURED BY
Felmer & Schwing Mfg Co.
381 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
For sale by the trade.

The Continental Iron Works,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF



CORRUGATED FURNACES For Marine and
Land Boilers.

Made in sizes from 28 in. to 60 in. diameter, with
flanged or plain ends.

THE WM. CRAMP & SONS SHIP & ENGINE BUILDING COMPANY PHILADELPHIA

UNION IRON WORKS,

Ship and Engine Builders,

San Francisco, Cal.

Hatfield & Sons, TAILORS AND IMPORTERS,

239 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

LEADING STYLES FOR CIVILIAN DRESS AND CORRECT TASTE IN UNIFORMS
"LEADERS ARE FEW: FOLLOWERS MANY"

ESTABLISHED 1847. **RIDABOCK & CO.**
MILITARY EQUIPMENTS,
141 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK.
SUMMER HELMETS.

Do you Plant Seeds? Send to D. M. Ferry &
Co., Detroit, Mich., for their Seed Annual

Established 1857.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD S. S. CO.

THE SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
Sailing every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and
SATURDAY.

NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON in seven to
eight days, connecting there with frequent trains
for LONDON, landing passengers and mail and
proceeding without further delay to BREMEN,
making the run in 24 hours. The company's fleet
consists of the following steamers:

SPREE, HAVEL, LAHN, TRAVE,
SAALE, ALLER, EIDER, EMS,
WEBA, FULDA, ELBE,
KAISER WILHELM II.

All fast steamers, 5,500 to 6,000 tons and 5,000 to
10,000 h. p., built of steel; of the largest and most
modern type with unequalled Cuisine and Cabin ac-
commodations, and owing to their powerful engines
able to maintain high speed in nearly all weather
thus arriving with great regularity. For further
information apply to

ONLICH & CO., 21 Bowling Green,
New York.

POWDER.

("Orange Mills") Established, 1848

Orange Rifle,
Orange Lightning,
Orange Ducking,
Orange Special

Military, Mining, and Blasting Powder
Electric Blasting Apparatus
Manufactured and for Sale by

LAFLIN & RAND POWDER CO

29 Murray Street, New York

Agencies and Magazines in all parts of the

country. Send postal card for illustrated descriptive

pamphlet, showing size of grains of Powder
Mailed FREE.